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Date: 11/15/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM : SAC, DALLAS (105-1264) (P)
 RE : NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION
 INFORMATION CONCERNING
 (INTERNAL SECURITY)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/20/81 BY sp1 mdy/y

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 10/30/61, captioned "FRANK B. McGEHEE, INFORMATION CONCERNING"; Dallas airtel to Bureau, 10/17/61 captioned "YUGOSLAV PILOTS TRAINING AT PERRIN AFB, TEXAS, IS - YU"; and Los Angeles radiogram to Washington and Dallas, 11/14/61.

An article appeared in the "Dallas Morning News," a daily Dallas newspaper, dated 10/13/61, quoting a Major H. C. KNICKERBOCKER, JR., Texas Air National Guard pilot, stating there were four Yugoslav pilots training at Perrin AFB, near Sherman, Texas.

On 10/14/61 a rally was held at the Dallas Auditorium protesting the sale of 135 Sabor Jets Fighters to Yugoslavia and the training of Yugoslav airmen at Texas Air bases. There were 300 persons present at this rally which was presided over by FRANK B. McGEHEE, a self-admitted member of the John Birch Society. At this meeting, the NATIONAL INDIGNATION COMMITTEE was formed to protest this transaction. McGEHEE and five other individuals attempted to picket Perrin AFB but were told by Air Force officials there was a \$500 fine and a jail sentence for unauthorized entrance on to an air base. The following night, 10/15/61, a second meeting was held, this time attracting 1200 individuals. On the following evening, 10/16/61, 2500 individuals were present. Numerous persons, such as U. S. Congressman BRUCE ALGER of Dallas, Major HARRY KNICKERBOCKER, Major General HARRY CRUTCHER, head of the Texas Air National Guard, and numerous other individuals backed this convention.

3 - Bureau
 2 - Los Angeles
 1 - Dallas
 JPH:jeg

REC-48

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Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

CC - Wick

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On 10/17/61, at an evening rally of this group at the Dallas Auditorium, when this group had been unable to make telephone contact with U. S. Senator JOHN TOWER and U. S. Congressman BRUCE ALGER, McGEHEE "blew up" and made the statement that Senator TOWER and Congressman ALGER had signed their political death warrants in Texas for turning their backs on the NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION. The meeting promptly turned into a turmoil in which some individuals walked out and other tried to get the speaker's stand to protest McGEHEE's condemnation of TOWER and ALGER. The following evening McGEHEE apologized to Senator TOWER and Congressman ALGER. Newspaper articles reflect that in addition to protesting the training of Yugoslav Airmen, many right-wing extremists also got up and condemned everything from income tax to the boy scouts.

The following background information has been obtained on McGEHEE through public sources and discreet inquiry. McGEHEE is a white male, age 32, a Korean war veteran, formerly a pilot for Pioneer Airlines and Continental Airlines in Dallas. He graduated in 1960 from the University of Dallas and is presently attending night law school at SMU, second year. He is also treasurer of the Spera Corporation, which operates an auto repair garage at 7110 Webster, Dallas. He resides at [REDACTED] Dallas, and is married. McGEHEE was born and raised in Dallas.

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No active investigation of the NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION has been conducted, however, from information volunteered to agents of this office, it is apparent that self-admitted members of the John Birch Society are prime movers behind this organization. Self-admitted members of the John Birch Society have formed telephone committees to get out a large attendance and have been circulating petitions in the Dallas area in connection with this organization. It has also been determined from self-admitted members of John Birch Society that they were aware of the fact that an article would be printed in the "Dallas Morning News" condemning the training of Yugoslav Pilots a week prior to its publication, and it appears that they were then in a position to begin a "spontaneous" protest.

Articles appearing in the "Dallas Morning News" reflect that the NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION recessed on 10/21/61 with plans to reconvene in Dallas from 11/22-24/61. In the meantime, the NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION would be held in other cities throughout the United States.

Letterhead memorandum follows.

LYNUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (Encl. 7) (RM)

DATE: 11/17/61

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (105-1264) (P)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Re Dallas Air-Tel to Bureau 11/15/61.

Enclosed to the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memo and an article which appeared in the Dallas Times Herald and one appearing in the Dallas Morning News quoting U. S. Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY condemning the NIC. One copy of letterhead being furnished to Los Angeles.

The information furnished by FRANK MC GEHEE on 10/31/61 was furnished to SAs [redacted] and [redacted] when he was interviewed under Bureau instructions under that date. This information was volunteered. The information furnished by MR. W. G. RAGLEY was volunteered to SA [redacted] on 10/17/61.

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 7) (RM)
 - 2 - Los Angeles (Encl. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - Dallas (105-1264)
- JPH:HM
(5)

ENCLOSURE

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/20/77 BY sp1 msc/gp

REC-49

100 - 436567-2
16 NOV 21 1961

DEC 4 1961



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
November 17, 1961

NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION

MAJOR HARRY KNICKERBOCKER

An article appeared in the Dallas Morning News, a daily Dallas newspaper dated October 13, 1961, quoting Major H. C. KNICKERBOCKER, JR., Texas Air National Guard Pilot, stating there were four Yugoslav pilots training at Perrin Air Force Base, near Sherman, Texas.

An article appeared October 15, 1961, in the Dallas Morning News, stating that on October 14, 1961, a rally was held at the Dallas Auditorium protesting the sale of 135 Sabre Jet Fighters to Yugoslavia and the training of Yugoslav airmen at Texas air bases. There were 300 persons present at this rally, which was presided over by FRANK B. MC GEHEE, a self-admitted member of the John Birch Society. At this meeting the NATIONAL INDIGNATION COMMITTEE (NIC) was formed to protest this transaction. MC GEHEE and five other individuals attempted to picket Perrin Air Force Base, but were told by Air Force officials that there was a \$500.00 fine and a jail sentence for unauthorized entrance on to an air base. T671

The Dallas Morning News on October 16, 1961, stated that on the evening of October 15, 1961, a second meeting of the NIC was held, this meeting attracting an estimated crowd of 1200 individuals.

TEXAS, D.C.
An article appeared in the Dallas Morning News on October 17, 1961, stating that on October 16, 1961, an estimated crowd of 500 individuals were present. Numerous persons, such as U. S. Congressman BRUCE ALGER of Dallas, Major General HARRY CRUTCHER, head of the Texas Air National Guard, as well as Major HARRY KNICKERBOCKER, backed this convention.

TEXAS, D.C.
An article appeared in the Dallas Morning News on October 18, 1961, which stated that on October 17, 1961, at an evening rally held at the Dallas Auditorium when FRANK MC GEHEE was unable to establish telephone contact with U. S. Senator JOHN TOWER and U. S. Congressman BRUCE ALGER in order to conduct a telephone interview which would be broadcasted to the NIC, MC GEHEE "blew up" and made the statement that Senator TOWER and

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DATE 1/20/88 BY SP-10/88

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ENCLOSURE

Congressman ALGER had signed their political death warrants in Texas for turning their backs on the NIC. The meeting promptly turned into a turmoil in which some individuals walked out and others tried to get the speaker's stand to protest MC GEHEE's condemnation of Senator TOWER and Congressman ALGER. MC GEHEE later apologized to Senator TOWER and Congressman ALGER.

MR. W. G. RAGLEY, Dallas, Texas, a self-admitted member of the John Birch Society, advised that the John Birch Society is the prime mover behind the NIC and that members of the John Birch Society have formed telephone committees to help get out a large turnout at the NIC meetings and have circulated petitions in the Dallas area in connection with this organization. MR. RAGLEY admitted that members of the John Birch Society were aware of the fact that an article would be printed in the Dallas Morning News on October 13, 1961, condemning the training of Yugoslav airmen a week prior to its publication, and that they were prepared then to begin a "spontaneous" protest.

FRANK MC GEHEE on October 30, 1961, advised that the NIC recessed in Dallas on October 21, 1961, with plans to reconvene on November 2, 1961, in Dallas. In the meantime, the NIC would hold protest meetings in other cities throughout the United States.

8-45100X 1923

An article appeared in the Fort Worth Star Telegram, Fort Worth, Texas, dated November 15, 1961, quoting a JACK ARMSTRONG, 38 year old cattle rancher, who called a meeting of the Fort Worth NIC to meet at 7:30 P.M., Saturday, November 18, 1961, and Sunday, November 19, 1961, at the Will Rogers Auditorium.

An article appeared in the Dallas Times Herald dated November 15, 1961, quoting U. S. Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY, who condemned the John Birch Society and the NIC, saying such groups represent a tremendous danger to this country.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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'UNDERMINE' GOVERNMENT

Attorney General Raps NIC, Birch

By MIKE QUINN

U.S. Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy minced no words Wednesday in blasting the John Birch Society, the National Indignation Convention and other right-wing groups. He said their actions "undermine" our form of government.

As NIC supporters circled the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel with a 6-car picket, the youthful cabinet member told the Associated Press Managing Editors Association meeting in the building:

"I have no sympathy with those who are defeatists and who would rather be 'Red than dead.'

"Nor do I have sympathy with those who, in the name of fighting communism, sow seeds of suspicion and distrust by making false or irresponsible charges, not only against their neighbors, but against courageous teachers and public officials and against the foundations of our government—Congress, the Supreme Court and even the presidency itself."

The NIC picket line was protesting training of Yugoslav pilots at Perrin Air Force Base near Sherman.

In a press conference, and later in his speech, Kennedy was asked about the NIC. The attorney general brought up the John Birch Society.

"The John Birch Society has

been looking for Communists," Kennedy chided, "and found only one—President Eisenhower."

Then Kennedy said, "As a vigilant, experienced American who has real credentials as a Communist fighter—J. Edgar Hoover—has said, such actions play into Communist hands and hinder rather than aid, the fight against communism."

Kennedy said the Communist party is weak in the United States because the American people have rejected it. He said that although communism and Communists must be watched closely, the biggest problem in the United States is espionage by "Iron Curtain bloc agents."

"There's nothing the vigilantes can do about this," he added.

Kennedy then turned his attention to the editors at hand.

"As newspaper editors you have a special responsibility not to be hoodwinked or stampeded by the fearful Americans of our time. I challenge you to send your reporters out to dig into the activities of the Communist party in your areas and learn the facts."

The man who managed his brother's move into the White House pointed out that the deadline for Communist party registration is Monday. He promised that Department of Justice agents would be out in full force either getting registrations or slapping

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DATE 7/20/81 BY SP2ma/y

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE BY

"The Dallas Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

11-16-61

Jack B. Krueger, Managing
Editor

Dick West, Editorial Editor
Submitted by Dallas Office

436567-2
ENCLOSURE

Let's Call Russia's Bluff, 5,000 Roar At Miami Beach

By WILLIAM TUCKER

Some 5,000 South Floridians seemed in the mood today to call the Soviet bluff now and repudiate the Kennedy Administration's efforts to settle the cold war at the conference table.

A crowd of that size roared approval in the Miami Beach Convention Hall last night as speakers for the National Indignation Convention called for direct action.

The convention is a right-wing movement, with the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy and censured Gen. Edwin Walker as its heroes. It sprang into being last month after one of its leaders, Air National Guard Maj. Harry Knickerbocker, spotted pilots from Communist Yugoslavia training at a Texas Air Force base.

The Rev. A. C. Janney, Miami Baptist minister who presided, warned that if anyone objected to the program he should do so like a "gentleman."

But there was no heckling and the only picketing was in favor of the meeting, by the Florida States' Party which had two placards outside.

The loudest cheers went up when Rep. Gordon Scherer (R-Ohio), ranking GOP member of the House Un-American Activities Committee, demanded that the Russians be stopped now.

"Their's is a salami-type aggression — slice by slice," Scherer said. "The only way to stop them is to call their bluff."

Scherer said the Russians would not begin an all-out nuclear war and "risk destruction of their cities when they have come so far by indirect subversion."

He said the Kennedy Administration is full of men who "soft on communism" and American colleges are "infected with phony sophisticates who oppose ROTC and demonstrate for Fidel Castro."

Robert Winston, Navy World War II flier who wrote "The Pentagon Case," an account of alleged Red influences in the defense Department, said that if a nuclear bomb is dropped Miami will get it — straight from Havana.

He said a single tactical A-bomb carried by a fighter plane could wipe out Miami International Airport or Homestead Air Force Base.

Kent Courtney, a Louisiana publisher and commentator, said the Supreme Court should be "cited for contempt of Congress" for its rulings toward the left.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

REC-30

THE MIAMI NEWS
Miami, Florida

Date: 11/15/61

NATIONAL INDIGNATION
CONVENTION
(Bufile 100-016084)

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No indignation movement would be necessary, he added, were not for congressmen who have been voting foreign aid for years and "for we the people who keep sending them back."

Knickerbocker, the 34-year-old Dallas businessman who started the movement, said reservists being called to active duty wouldn't mind it "if they thought their leaders would let them win."

Hundreds signed petitions in the lobby to send home pilots from Red-bloc countries who are training in the U. S. and to remove the State Department officials responsible for their coming here.

But the meeting came to a somewhat jarring end when an 18-year-old North Miami youth, Ralph Milone, made the final speech.

He called a roll of anti-Communist heroes that included Gen. Raphael Trujillo, Antonio Salazar of Portugal, Francisco Franco and Juan Pemon.

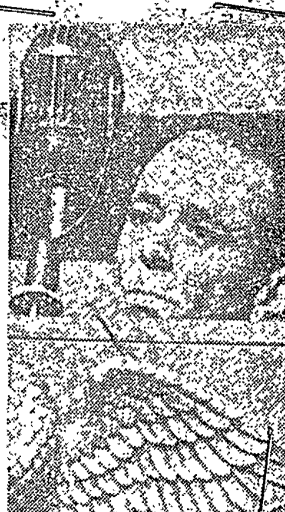
He called Trujillo a martyr to the cause and thus lost his audience.

WHAT ARE THE 5,000 INDIGNANT ABOUT?

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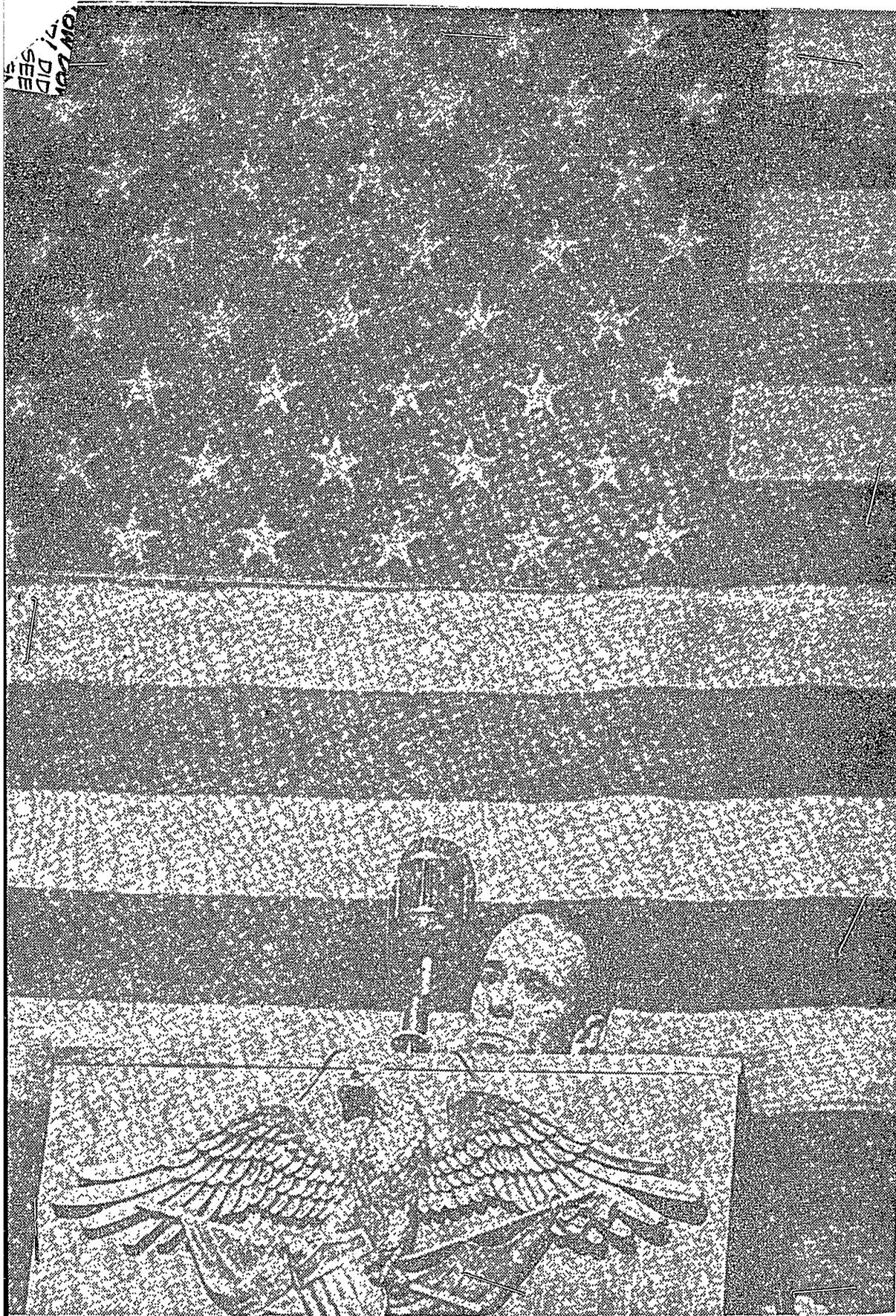
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Page 8B



... And To Wave Signs Of 'Indignation'

ON CON
71 DID
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They Came To Listen . . .



. . . To Buy Literature . . .

Major H. C. Knickerbocker Wants To End Aid To Yugoslavs



Frank McGehee, Convention Leader



Kent Courtney, Anti-Red Lecturer

2/18

By Way of Yugoslavia

U.S. Planes Reaching Fidel, Protesters Say

Charges that American jets sold to Yugoslavia actually are being unloaded in Cuba will be aired tonight at a National Indignation Convention expected to draw 10,000 persons.

Kent Courtney, chairman of the Conservative Society of America and one of the speakers at the 7 p.m. meeting in Miami Beach Convention Hall, said he would ask for a congressional investigation of the reported off-loading.

The convention, now active in 30 states, protests the training of Yugoslav pilots at Perrine and Lowry Air Force Base at Denver; the sale of 135 jet fighters to Yugoslavia since January; the sale of 70 Navy F2 aircraft to the same country and the sending of \$2.28 billion in loan and aid grants to Yugoslavia.

The convention, now holding meetings throughout the United States, is designed to protest the sale of jet aircraft to Communist Yugoslavia.

via and the training here of its pilots and mechanics.

Featured speakers tonight will include H. C. Knickerbocker of Dallas, an Air Force reserve major who first made public the pilot training at Perrine Air Force Base in Sherman, Tex.

Others are Dallas businessman Frank McGehee, who organized the first indignation meeting Oct. 16; Gordon Scherer, Ohio congressman and member of the House Un-American Activities Committee; and former Pennsylvania governor George Earle.

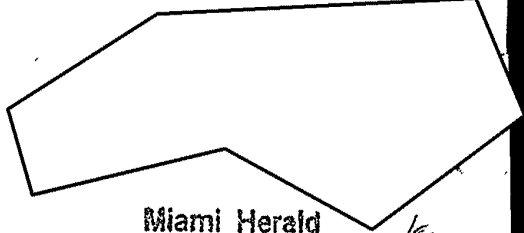


COURTNEY mittee, and former Pennsylvania governor George Earle.

In New Orleans Monday, Courtney said he would use a portion of his speaking time to cite Florida congressmen who voted for foreign aid "which made possible the sending of jets to Communist Yugoslavia."

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Belmont.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Casper.....
Mr. Callahan.....
Mr. Conrad.....
Mr. DeLoach.....
Mr. Evans.....
Mr. Gale.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Sullivan.....
Mr. Tavel.....
Mr. Trotter.....
Tele. Room.....
Miss Holmes.....
Miss Gandy.....

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Miami Herald
Miami, Florida
Date 11/14/61

NATIONAL
INDIGNATION
CONVENTION

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X Yugoslav Pilots Training at Perrin AFB, Dallas, Tex.
X Sale of Jet Fighters to Yugoslavia

File 5947

63 NOV 29 1961

Anti-Red Rally Fri. In Pitt

PITTSBURGH, PA. — A local chapter of a national committee to "Halt Aid to Communist Countries" will hold an indignation meeting at Carnegie Lecture Hall, Pittsburgh, Friday starting at 8:15 p.m.

The group's ire will be directed particularly against the training of Yugoslav pilots here, and the sale of jet planes to Tito, Mrs. Leo Sheran, public relations director, told the "Srbobran".

Mrs. Sheran, who visited the "Srbobran" Monday, said her group was formed as an offshoot of the national organization, originated in Texas with publication of a letter written by Major H. C. Knickerbocker to Senator John Tower protesting the training of Tito's pilots.

Robert L. Ferguson, Pittsburgh businessman, heads the local chapter.

Brig. Gen. Bonner Fellers, former psychological warfare chief for Gen. MacArthur, is tentatively listed to speak for the local group's meet.

Tolson _____
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Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
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Trotter _____
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AMERICAN SRBOBRAN page 2
Pittsburgh 13, Pa.

The Washington Post and

Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Mirror _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
Date Nov. 8, 1961

NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION.

63 NOV 29 1961

File
V-9PX

Threefold Anti-Red Crusade Urged by Indignation Group

By JOHN UNDERWOOD
Herald Staff Writer

Seven thousand South Floridians reacted to the call of the National Indignation Convention Tuesday night at Miami Beach Convention Hall and were challenged to join actively in a threefold crusade to bring about:

1. Expulsion of Communist military men training in the United States—principally the Yugoslav pilots now learning to fly U.S. jets in Texas.
2. Immediate cancellation of military equipment shipments to Communist countries.
3. Ferreting out and removing from office the State Department officials responsible for allowing the training of Communist troops on U.S. soil.

The large crowd did not match the predicted 10,000 but its applause was eager and often and its attention rapt.

There were no untoward incidents. The indignants on the platform, framed against a backdrop of a huge American flag, voiced their indignation in studied tones.

There was one sign which read: "Tito Never Had A Father." Most signs, however, declared only the origin of the gatherers, Boca Raton, Key West, Hialeah.

The audience heard an eye witness account of the Yugoslav pilots' training at Perrin Air Force Base in Texas from Maj. H. C. Knickerbocker of Dallas, a member of the Air National Guard still active.

He said, "we not only advocate, we demand an end to the aid to the Yugoslavs." He said that country's declaration in the words of Marshal Tito is clear: "In peace and



H. C. Knickerbocker
... saw training



Gordon Scherer
... wants patriotism

in war, Yugoslavia must march shoulder to shoulder with the Soviet Union." He said the Perrin training "gave us a heaven sent opportunity" to wake up to responsibility.

Knickerbocker was followed by author-lecturer Robert Winston, of New York, who reminded Miamians of the threat of communism lying so close in the form of Castro's Cuba.

The featured speaker was Gordon Scherer, congressman from Ohio and a ranking member of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

"We are now in a death grip of an enemy the like of which for debasement and inhumanity the world has never before experienced," he said.

He said this was no time for the "cynical segment which scoffed and scorned at patriotism" to be in command. He said the dilemma was "our own fault—we have been so busy educating for life adjustment that we have forgotten to educate for survival. We have, in effect, taught by precept and example that it is better to be Red than dead."

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Miami Herald
Miami, Florida
Date 11/15/64

NATIONAL INDIGNATION
CONVENTION
South Florida Rally of

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The right wing program was without one of the featured speakers, George Earle, former governor of Pennsylvania, who had to cancel out because of illness.

The crowd had lost many of its lesser enthusiasts when the final speaker, Kent Courtney, was called up. Courtney wrote the book, "The Case of General Edwin A. Walker," and Walker is one of the Convention heroes—he was reprimanded for his outspoken attacks on U.S. policy toward communism.

Also on the platform were Frank McGhee, a Dallas businessman who reorganized the first National Indignation Convention in October; Ralph Milone, an 18-year-old North Miami boy speaking up for the youth of the area, and Richard Shaddick, whose son, Lt. John Phillip Shaddick Jr. is a veteran of the Korean War and still a prisoner in Red China.

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Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
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 Malone _____
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 UPI-30

(ANTI-TITO) ①

DALLAS, TEX.-- THE NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION WILL HOLD THREE NIGHT RALLIES THIS WEEK IN DALLAS TO PROTEST THE TRAINING OF YUGOSLAV PILOTS IN THIS COUNTRY AND THE SALE OF AIRPLANES TO MARSHAL TITO'S GOVERNMENT.

THE MEETINGS ARE SCHEDULED FOR WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

SPEAKERS FOR THE RALLIES, TO BE HELD IN THE DALLAS MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM, INCLUDE WILLIAM A. RUSHER OF CHICAGO, ILL., PUBLISHER OF THE NATIONAL REVIEW MAGAZINE; CHARLES TANSILL OF HYATTSVILLE, MD., TECHNICAL ADVISOR TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE; AND DR. REVILLO P. OLIVER, PROFESSOR OF CLASSICS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

RUSHER, WHO SERVED AS AN ASSISTANT COUNSEL WITH THE U.S. SENATE'S INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE, WILL SPEAK AT THE FIRST RALLY ON NOV. 22. TANSILL, A NATIVE TEXAN AND AN AUTHOR, WILL SPEAK THE FOLLOWING NIGHT.

OLIVER IS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK AT THE LAST MEETING ON NOV. 24.

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 62 NOV 28 1961

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

When Indignation Overflows

The right of Americans to be indignant is older than the Boston Tea Party, and no one could criticize the group of South Floridians which met this week at the Miami Beach Convention Hall for exercising that right.

It isn't hard to work up a good case of indignation over the fact that our government is training jet pilots for Yugoslav Marshal Tito at a Texas Air Force base. In retrospect, the calculated risk in granting military aid to the Communist Tito may prove to have been a poor bet. In fact, President Kennedy had initiated a reevaluation of our aid to Yugoslavia and Poland before the jet pilot case became an issue.

As a governmental decision, made incidentally under an earlier administration, this is fair game for criticism, or indignation, if you please.

But somewhere along the line the meeting left the broad road of criticism and turned the corner toward accusation and smear. We refer spe-

cifically to the remarks of the Republican congressman, a member of the House Un-American Activities Committee, who said the Kennedy Administration is full of men who are "soft on Communism." And the Louisiana publisher who wants the Supreme Court cited for "contempt of Congress."

Haven't we been warned enough by responsible Communist fighters to beware of those who try to weaken our faith in this country's basic institutions?

Where all this can lead was pathetically demonstrated in the speech of an 18-year-old North Miami youth whose anti-Communist heroes include dictators Antonio Salazar of Portugal, Francisco Franco, Juan Peron and the late Raphael Trujillo. This youth may know his anti-communism, but what does he know of Americanism?

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Belmont.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Callahan.....
Mr. Conrad.....
Mr. DeLoach.....
Mr. Evans.....
Mr. Malone.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Sullivan.....
Mr. Tavel.....
Mr. Trotter.....
Tele. Room.....
Mr. Ingram.....
Miss Gandy.....

INT. SEC.

THE MIAMI NEWS
Miami, Florida

Date: 4/16/61

Home Edition

WILLIAM C. BAGGS

Editor

(Bufile 100-0-16084)

NATIONAL INDIGNATION
CONVENTION

Rally in Miami Beach

Submitted by the
Miami Division

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7/22/88 BY sp7 mwp/ep

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62 NOV 22 1961

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November 21, 1961

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[Redacted]

Palatka, Florida

Dear [Redacted]:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7/21/78 BY SP1 am/ep

Your letter of November 14, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

Although I would like to be of service, the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI, strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government, do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, organization or publication. In addition, information in FBI files must be maintained as confidential through a regulation of the Department of Justice. Please do not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relative to the subject of your inquiry.

Enclosed is some material on communism which may be of assistance to you. You may also wish to consider my book, "Masters of Deceit," which relates the story of communism in America and how to fight it.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 20

NOV 22 1961

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)

See enclosures next page:
1 - Domestic Intelligence Division - Enclosure
1 - Dallas - Enclosure
1 - Jacksonville - Enclosure

ATTENTION SACs: (See note next page)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

EFT:bir (6)

b6
b7C

NOV 21 5 04 PM '61
REC'D-READING ROOM
F B I

b6
b7C

ATTENTION SACs: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. With regard to the National Indignation Convention, Bufiles show it was formed at a rally attended by 300 individuals and held at the Dallas Auditorium, Dallas, Texas, on 10-14-61. This meeting was led by Frank B. McGehee, a Dallas garage owner and self-admitted member of the John Birch Society. The meeting was mainly in protest against the Yugoslav pilots training at Perrin Air Force Base. Following the disappointing crowd at the Saturday night meeting of this Convention, 1200 individuals met on Sunday, 10-15-61, and on Monday, 10-16-61, an estimated crowd of 2500 persons were present. Among the speakers were Major Harry Knickerbocker, the Air National Guard Pilot, who originally made the complaint concerning the Yugoslav airmen; Major General Harry Crutcher, head of the Texas Air National Guard; and Dan Smoot, former FBI Agent. The Dallas Office is continuing to follow this matter through public source material only. Dallas see urfile 105-1264. (Bufile 105-103872)

Enclosures (5)

What You Can Do To Fight Communism

Internal Security statement 4-17-61

The Communist Party, USA (9-61 "Social Order")

"Faith in God--Our Answer To Communism"

The Communist Party Line

[redacted]
Labor Relations Consultant

b6
b7c

[redacted]
PALATKA, FLORIDA

Tel.: [redacted] or [redacted]

F B I
Washington D.C.

November 14, 1961

Dear Sir:

I have a petition from the "National Indignation Convention, Room 307, Miami Colonial Hotel, Biscayne Blvd., Miami, Florida that reads as follows:

We, the undersigned Americans, do petition the Government of the United States of America to:

1. Remove from our land any members of the military of any Communist countries that are receiving training, or plan to receive training, from the government of the United States of America.
2. Immediately cancel any contract to any Communist country for the sale of any military equipment (current or obsolete) or material that might be converted to, or made into weapons of war.
3. Determine who in the Department of State of the United States of America is responsible for the current training of Communist military personnel.
4. Once these persons are made known, let them be removed from their offices along with any and all persons associated with them might also bear any responsibility for such acts.

Secure as many names as possible and mail to the address below before November 14th

<u>Name</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>City & State.</u>
-------------	-----------------------	--------------------------

This petition was passed to me about one week ago. I referred to my Congressman and he did not encourage to sign it.

EX-115
There are so many people that will sign a petition and know nothing of its originality..Some can Communist inspired and others could be on the level.

REC-43 100-436567-3
NOV 27 1961

I for one want to know the back ground of such an organization, before signing..Would be interested in your comments.

Sincerely yours, -
[redacted]

b6
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/2/82 BY SP2 mlf/gjs

ack 11-21-61
mml EFT/lin
per 11-17-61

REC-70

100-436567-4

November 24, 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/82 BY SP7/ma/gh

b6
b7c

Miami 57, Florida

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter of November 16 and appreciate your interest in writing.

With regard to your discussion, I have stressed repeatedly that it is vital that each of us gain a broad knowledge of the origin, aims and methods of the communist conspiracy so that we may intelligently comprehend the danger it presents. While the menace of communism is serious, I also strongly feel that it is necessary for us to confront this threat in a calm, realistic, rational and law-abiding manner. The label of "communist" is too often indiscriminately attached to those whose views differ from the majority. Those whose lives are not lived according to what one segment of society might decree the "norm" are too frequently challenged as "Reds." If we are to effectively resist the eroding influence of communism, it is imperative that all citizens of this Nation try to exhibit in more positive ways the value and superiority of our form of government over any foreign ideology.

The subversive knows well the value of fully exploiting such controversial subjects as civil rights, academic freedom and so-called peace issues, and we must guard against being duped into irrational attacks on democratic institutions and officials of government. We should never hesitate, when fully informed that communist influence threatens, to voice our convictions with courage. This opposition must, however, be careful, constructive and positive, and it must be kept within the due process of law. I am confident you will agree this is fundamental to liberty.

In view of your concern, enclosed is some material I thought you might like to read.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

BS:jks-(3)

Enclosures (4)

Enclosures and note next page

MAILED 20
NOV 24 1961
COMM-FBI

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Nov 24 3 56 PM '61

RECORDED
INDEXED
b6
b7c

Desch
RW Smith
Bick

Enclosures (4)

Internal Security Statement 4-17-61

4-1-61 LEB Introduction

"Faith in God--Our Answer To Communism"

The Communist Party Line

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. She enclosed recent clippings from a Miami newspaper concerning statements by the Attorney General, the Vice President and others on right-wing groups operating in the country today. Bufiles reflect that the National Indignation Convention was formed at a rally attended by 300 individuals and held at the Dallas Auditorium, Dallas, Texas, on 10-14-61. This meeting was led by Frank B. McGehee, a Dallas garage owner and self-admitted member of the John Birch Society. The meeting was mainly in protest against the Yugoslav pilots training at Perrin Air Force Base. Following the disappointing crowd at the Saturday night meeting of this Convention, 1200 individuals met on Sunday, 10-15-61, and on Monday, 10-16-61, an estimated crowd of 2500 persons were present. Among the speakers were Major Harry Knickerbocker, the Air National Guard Pilot, who originally made the complaint concerning the Yugoslav airmen; Major General Harry Crutcher, head of the Texas Air National Guard; and Dan Smoot, former FBI Agent.

TRUE COPY

Nov. 16, 1961

J. Edger Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D. C.,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/82 BY SP2 MJP/SP

Dear Sir,

I write to you as am unhappy, distirred. American, who feels that you are the only one to go to for the truth.

My husband and I belong to an Anti-Communism study group made up mostly from people from our Church, The Perrine-Peters Methodist Church, Miami Fla. We have listened mostly to tapes secured from Dr. Fred C. Schwarz's Anti-Communism Crusade.

My husband and I attended, along with Seven (7) thousand other people, The National Indignation Convention that took place in Miami Beach Nov. 14, 1961. We have signed a petition to recall a Dade County School board member because of his connections with what we consider Communist infiterated organizations.

Now, Sir, will you please tell me if these are the wrong things for real Americans to do? Above all, we want to do what is right for our country and if it is your opinion that we are becoming witch hunters by showing our indignation about our money and planes going to Yugoslavia and the training of Communist fliers in our country; if in your opion we are wrong to try to be informed by reading "Masters of Deceit" etc; by listening to tapes by Dr. Schwarz, Herbert Philbrick, Rechael Avens etc. Please Sir tell us what We can best do to insure the security of our country.

There are many, many peope in our Community who will be anxious to hear your answer.

I am enclosing clippings from the Miami Herald of Nov, 15, Nov 16, 1961. These are the type of articles that have us so confused.

Sincerely,

P.S. I intend to
abide by your suggestions
& make public to all
I know, your views.

Miami 57, Fla.

b6
b7C

8/2

Right-Wing Units Seen Peril to U.S.

Robert Kennedy Speaks Out

Johnson Also Speaks . . 2A

DALLAS — (UPI) — Attorney General Robert Kennedy said Wednesday he has no sympathy with right-wing groups, defeatists and those who would rather be "Red than dead."

Kennedy blasted the John Birch Society, the National Indignation Convention and other right-wing organizations as "a tremendous danger" to the United States.

He told a press conference that such groups are doing nothing to combat the principal danger of communism. Kennedy said espionage by Iron Curtain country diplomats in the United States is the major threat, not the Communist Party.

"There is a tremendous danger in any group that seeks to undermine confidence in our government." The only Communist the John Birchers have uncovered," he added jokingly, "is President Eisenhower."

In a speech to a meeting of Associated Press Managing Editors, Kennedy said he has "no sympathy with those who are defeatists and who would rather be 'Red than dead.'"

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/21/77 BY SP2 mac/ep

"Nor do I have any sympathy with those, who in the name of fighting communism, sow the seeds of suspicion and distrust by making false or irresponsible charges, not only against their neighbors but against courageous teachers and public officials and against the foundations of our government—Congress, the Supreme Court and even the presidency itself," Kennedy said.

Kennedy later said, "We are going to have lunatics, but I can't believe they will have any following."

"As a vigilant, experienced American who has real credentials as a Communist fighter — J. Edgar Hoover — has said, such actions play into Communist hands and hinder, rather than aid, the fight against communism," Kennedy told the editors.

100 - 426007 4

'Left Wingers, Do-Gooders' Blasted by Rickenbacker

City Not Dead 14A

By STEPHEN TRUMBULL
Herald Staff Writer

Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, who gunned 26 enemies out of the sky in World War I, turned as scathing a fire here Tuesday on "left wingers, do-gooders and fair-dealers."

He lambasted the "intellectual delinquents in Washington."

He charged that the "flaming liberals" have dictated State Department policy "since 28 years ago when we recognized



a handful of bandits as the lawful government of Russia."

Re-emphasizing remarks he has made in the past, he sprayed his verbal fire over the foreign aid programs and the centralizing of government, then focused on the income tax situation — and flatly urged the next Congress to repeal the Sixteenth Amendment which made the tax possible.

How would he operate the government without this tax?

"The answer is simple," he said. "Take government out of competition with private enterprise and eliminate the billions of expenditures going down a rat hole annually."

He spoke at the dinner of the National Institute of Farm Brokers, meeting at the Fontainebleau Hotel on Miami Beach in conjunction with the National Association of Real Estate Boards convention. The topic "Conservatism Must Face Up to Liberalism."

The old-time fighting ace is the organizer and chairman of the board of Eastern Air Lines.

He began with a defense of Maj. Gen. Edwin Walker and a castigation of "the censors who prevent our military commanders from instructing our fighting men how to deal with the most vicious enemy this land ever has faced."

He predicted that "some day American people will erect a monument to the memory of the late Sen. Joe McCarthy for awakening the people of this nation to a danger that now is here."

He tossed out this barb:

"Still being a free man — for how long I do not know — my remarks tonight have not been censored or approved by the office boy through

Turn to Page 2A Col. 5

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DATE 7/21/88 BY SP7MAC/4

100-456667-4



—Herald Staff Photos by BOB EAST

Miami Beach Convention Hall Crowded with 7,000
... speakers called for awareness of dangers facing America

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/88 BY SP2 RMP/JP

100-436567-4

Nov. 16, 1961

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/21/82 BY 307-ua/ly

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D.C.

~~EXP. PROC.~~

NOV 17 1961

Dear Sir, National Indigation Convention

I write to you as an unhappy, distressed
American, who feels that you are the only
one to go to for the truth.

My husband and I belong to an Anti-
Communism study group made up
mostly from people from our church, The
Perrine Peters Methodist Church, Miami O
Fla. We have listened mostly to tapes
secured from Dr. Fred C. Schwarz

100-436567-4
24

Anti-Communism Crusade

REC-70 5 NOV 17 1961
CORRESPONDENCE

My husband and I attended along
with seven (7) thousand other people

ENCLOSURE

The National Indignation Convention
 that took place in Miami Beach Nov. 14, 1961.
 We have signed a petition to recall a
 Dade County School board member because
 of his connections with what we con-
 sider Communist infiltrated organizations.

Now, Sir, will you please tell me
 if these are the wrong things for real
 Americans to do? Above all, we want
 to do what is right for our country and
 if it is your opinion that we are be-
 coming with hunters by showing our indig-
 nation about our money and planes going
 to Yugoslavia and the training of Communist
 fliers in our country; if in your opinion we
 are wrong to try to be informed by reading
 "Masters of Deceit" etc; by listening to tapes
 by Dr. Schwarz, Herbert Philbrick, Richard
 Arens etc. Please Sir tell us what

3.

We can best do to insure the security of our Country.

There are many, many people in our Community who will be anxious to hear your answer.

I am enclosing clippings from the Miami Herald of Nov, 15, Nov 16, 1966 these are the type of articles that have us so Confused.

Sincerely,



Miami 57, Fla.

P.S.

I intend to abide by your suggestions & make public to all I know, your views.

b6
b7C

100-436567-5 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING
SERIALIZATION.

ena

6-22-62

D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/81 BY SP1 MAC/g

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-436567)

DATE: 12/1/61

SAC, DALLAS (105-1264)(P)

SUBJECT:

NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION 104490
INFORMATION CONCERNING
INTERNAL SECURITY

Enclosed to the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum and ten copies of articles appearing in the Dallas and Fort Worth newspapers concerning captioned organization.

For the information of Washington Field Office, the National Indignation Convention was formed in Dallas, Texas, on October 14, 1961, at a rally attended by 300 individuals at the Dallas Auditorium. The meeting was led by FRANK B. MC GEHEE, a Dallas garage owner and self-admitted member of the JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY. The meeting was mainly in protest against Yugoslav pilots training at Perrin Air Force Base. Following the disappointing crowd at the Saturday night meeting of this convention, 1200 individuals met on Sunday, 10/15/61, and on 10/16/61, an estimated crowd of 2500 persons was present. Among the speakers were Major HARRY KNICKERBOCKER, the Air National Guard Pilot who originally made the complaint concerning the Yugoslav airmen, Major General HARRY CRUTCHER, head of the Texas Air National Guard, and DAN SMOOT, former FBI Agent. This group plans to meet in Washington, D.C., when Congress reconvenes 1/10/62.

- 2 - Bureau (15 Encl.) (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (1 Encl.) (RM)
- 1 - Dallas (105-1264)

JPH:HM

(5)

1cc RM 817RB

15 ENCLOSURE

EX 100

TO: OSD

REC'D 1-19-62

JAN 23 1962

AN

BY: [Signature]

REC-4

RECEIVED: FBI

DEC 5 1961

AGENCY 6-2, ONI, OSI, RAO (40)

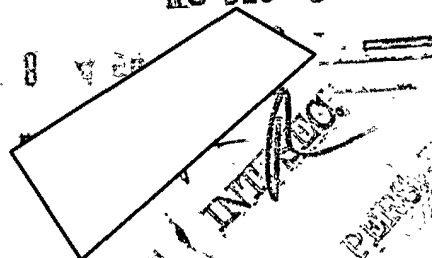
REQ. REC'D

DATE FORW. 12-8-61

HOW FORW. [Signature]

DEC 13 1961

62 DEC 20 1961



b6
b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
December 1, 1961

NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION

An article appeared in the Fort Worth Star Telegram, a daily Fort Worth newspaper, November 19, 1961, which stated a crowd, estimated by the police to be about 250 individuals, attended a meeting of the National Indignation Convention (NIC) at the Will Rogers Memorial Auditorium, Fort Worth. The Chairman of the Fort Worth meeting was JACK ARMSTRONG, Parker County Rancher. FRANK MC GEHEE of Dallas, NIC Chairman, also spoke. A second meeting of the NIC was held in Fort Worth on November 20, 1961, attended by an estimated crowd of 350 individuals.

TOVME
An article appeared in the Dallas Morning News dated November 24, 1961, stating that a three day session of the NIC was held in Dallas on November 22, 1961, through November 24, 1961. NIC officials had confidentially expected between 7500 and 10,000 delegates from across the country to converge upon Dallas to protest the training of communist airmen in the United States and the sale of U. S. armaments to communist nations. Officials of the Dallas Auditorium estimated the attendance on November 22, 1961, at 1800 although 3000 were claimed by NIC officials. Attendance of 1200 was estimated on November 23 and November 24, 1961, by auditorium officials and NIC officials again estimated 3000 each. MC GEHEE claimed about 25 states and 80 cities were represented at the three day session of the NIC. At these meetings the various speakers condemned the present policy of selling planes to communist nations and training communist pilots in the United States and called upon the government to remove those officers responsible. Delegates to the NIC Convention voted to keep their ire officially alive by staging a third session in Washington, D.C., after Congress convenes January 10, 1962. FRANK MC GEHEE, Chairman of the NIC, felt that Washington, D.C., was the only place to have the next meeting.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/83 BY SP7 mufep

ENCLOSURE

100-436567-6

N.Y. Publisher Rips Into Administration

By MIKE QUINN

A New York publisher took after President Kennedy, blasted aid to Tito, praised Gen. Edwin Walker and the National Indignation Convention roared approval here in Wednesday night's opening session.

William A. Rusher, publisher of the National Review magazine, was the main speaker before a Dallas Memorial Auditorium crowd of 1,800 — the estimate from a spokesman of the building superintendent's office.

It was far from the 7,500 expected earlier by NIC officials, but executive committeeman Sid Latham declared, "I'm looking at three thousand people, and I don't want to see that figure dwindle to 300 by the loss of a cipher."

Rusher, in finger-and-fist shaking manner, needled Kennedy's administration about attacks on the right wing, then took after Kennedy himself.

"I suggest Mr. Kennedy stop worrying about right-wing extremists in the U.S. and turn some of his polished oratory to the cause of preventing further onslaughts by communism."

He noted that the President was picketed by 2,000 "rightists" when he spoke last Friday at Los Angeles.

He called on Kennedy to resist aid to Yugoslavia, and to do something about Laos and South Vietnam. He also suggested that Kennedy might turn to matters closer to home, "especially the islands of the Caribbean."

"I might say to Mr. Kennedy, 'turn against the Communist menace that is pressing against this country some of the toughness you turned on Mr. (Ted) Dealey of Dallas when he told you what a lot of Americans are thinking.'"

Gen. Walker also received an ovation after Rusher praised the retired officer for continuing his civilian fight on communism. The publisher also took the cue to blast the "muzzling" of military officials.

The convention talked to Eddie Rickenbacker in New York by a special telephone hookup, and the famed aviator declared:

"What we need is another Teddy Roosevelt. We are going to become bankrupt and get a socialistic dictator. Then we will find ourselves as the peons."

The convention, attended Wednesday by delegates from 29 different states, will continue through Friday. Bucket collections totaled \$2,666.

"The Dallas Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

11-23-61

Jack B. Krueger, Managing
Editor

Dick West, Editorial Editor
Submitted by Dallas Office

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/8 BY sp7 mdf/ep

100-436567-6

ENCLOSURE

'Indignation' Group Invited To Attend Session at Dallas

About 350 people who attended the National Indignation Convention here Sunday night were invited to Dallas for a national gathering of the group Wednesday through Saturday.

Maj. Harry Knickerbocker of Dallas, Air National Guard fighter pilot whose disclosure that the U. S. is training Yugoslav pilots and selling military aircraft to Yugoslavia resulted in founding

of the NIC, presented the invitation.

Government officials drew fire from the meeting's guest speaker for labeling protest groups such as the NIC "right-wing extremist" movements.

Capt. Robert A. Winston of Westchester County, N. Y., retired Navy officer and author, told the crowd at the organization's second and final Fort Worth meeting that Attorney General Robert Kennedy is "either wittingly or unwittingly" following the Communist Party line in denouncing the protest groups.

Winston held up a copy of the Communist Daily Worker in which he said the term "right-wing extremists" first appeared.

He said a recent Gallup poll indicated that conservatives are now in the majority in the country.

Jack Muff of Houston, manager of Robinson-Fitting Company, also spoke.

Muff was invited because his firm made news by turning down a chance to bid on a construction project after it was learned that the work was to be in Yugoslavia.

Jack Armstrong of Azle, who owns ranches and other business interests in Texas and Oklahoma, introduced the speakers.

"Fort Worth Star Telegram"
Fort Worth, Texas,
John Ellis, Editor

11-20-61
Submitted by Dallas Office

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/77 BY sp2 mdf/y

100-440167-6

Big Protest Crowd Seen

Indignant Americans from across the nation are expected to swell the ranks of the National Indignation Convention here Thursday night as the anti-Red organization marches into the second night of its new sessions.

Frank McGehee, chairman of the Dallas-born movement, said he expects Thursday night's turnout to eclipse anything the convention has known to date.

A crowd estimated from 1,800 to sponsors' claims of 3,000 converged on Dallas Memorial Auditorium Wednesday night for the opening sessions of the reconvened convention.

"GONE UPTOWN"

"We've gotten uptown since we started back in October," Sidney Latham, Dallas attorney and master of ceremonies for the convention, told the cheering delegates. "We've been visited by 'Little Brother' (Robert Kennedy)

and he referred to us as lunatics"

Atty. Gen. Kennedy criticized the group last week when he came to Dallas to address the Associated Press Managing Editors conference.

The evening's principal address was delivered by William Rusher, publisher of the National Review and a former associate counselor with the U.S. Senate Internal Security subcommittee.

"There is plenty to be indignant about," the New York publisher said in an attack on the Kennedy administration and the United Nations.

GROWING CONCERN

"There is a growing concern in America about what is happening to this country . . . the adminis-

"The Dallas Times Herald"
Dallas, Texas

11-23-61

Felix R. McKnight,
Executive Editor

Submitted by Dallas Office

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/78 BY sp7 waf/jp

100-4-261-6



WILLIAM RUSHER

"We Are on the March"

nation knows we are on the march," he said.

He said President Kennedy should stop worrying so much about what he terms "right wing extremists" and begin turning his oratory on such matters as Laos, Viet Nam and the rise of communism in Latin America.

Mr. Rusher also attacked the government's crackdown on military and naval officers for making speeches against the Reds.

"What America needs," he declared, "is a hard as nails policy against the Communists."

"MORAL DEEFPREEZE"

He said in the past year that the United Nations has fallen into the hands of the Afro-Asian bloc of neutral nations and now is caught in the "moral deepfreeze" imposed by those countries.

Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, American air ace in World War I, and Kansas Congressman W. J. McVey drew thunderous applause and cheers in telephone remarks boomed over the public address system to the gathering.

Capt. Rickenbacker, now an Eastern Airlines executive, speaking from New York, said he was "delighted" at the response the Dallas-born indignation group was generating over the training of Red pilots at Perrin Air Force Base at Sherman.

At its October convention the NIC adopted a three-point resolution advocating immediate return of all "enemies" in training at U.S. bases, the end of the sale of jet fighters to Communist countries, and the firing of all persons responsible for such training and jet plane sales.

RICKENBACKER AGREES

Mr. Latham asked Capt. Rickenbacker how he stood on the three-point resolution.

"I concur wholeheartedly," he replied.

Rep. McVey, reached at his home in Independence, Kan., said the American people should realize

that this nation is now gripped in war with Russia and her satellites. He said that he thinks everyone

in this nation who loves America should unite to protest the training of Red pilots in the United States.

Maj. Harry Knickerbocker, Dallas insurance man and National Guard jet pilot whose letter to Sen. John Tower set off the furor over the Yugoslav pilots at Perrin, spoke briefly to the convention Wednesday night.

"I've been told that Texans have no monopoly on being indignant about the training of Yugoslav pilots in the United States," he told the convention.

TOUR COMPLETED

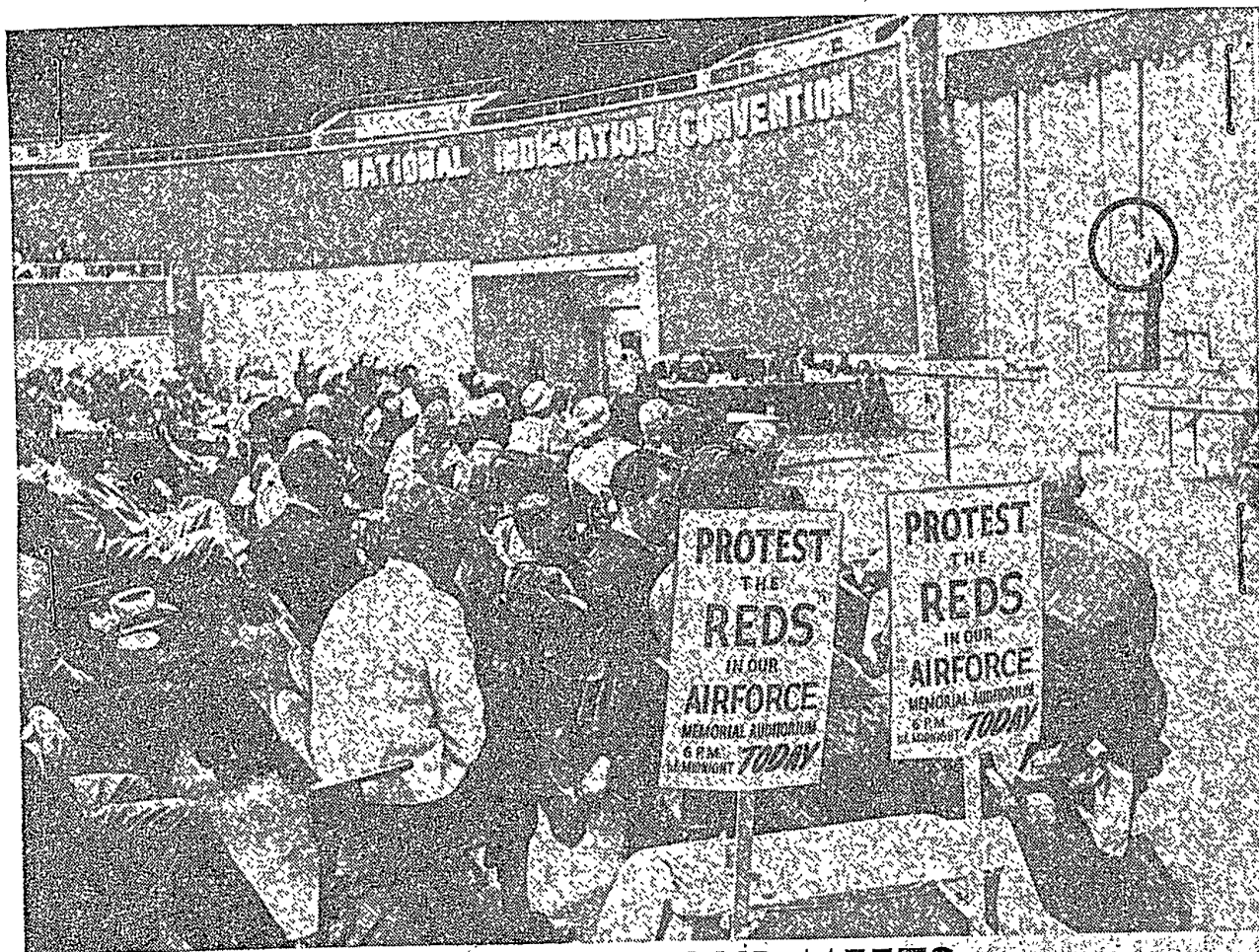
Maj. Knickerbocker has just completed a tour of some of the nation's larger cities speaking on what was happening at Perrin Air Force Base.

"The National Indignation Convention is just not a gathering here in Texas. It is not just a voice in the wilderness. It is the voice of the American people," he said.

Thursday night's program will begin at 7:30 p.m. at the Dallas Memorial Auditorium. Dr. Charles Tansill, university professor and former technical advisor to the U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, will deliver the principal address.

A number of staff meetings for out-of-state delegates will be held during the day at the Baker Hotel.

A partial list of cities represented at Wednesday night's convention included Omaha, Los Angeles, Memphis, Miami, New York, Baltimore, Phoenix, Chicago, Oklahoma City, Denver, Wichita, Milwaukee, Birmingham, Stamford, Conn., and Portland, Ore.



PROTEST GROUP MEETS

Delegates to the National Indignation Convention meet for the first of a series of three meetings in Dallas Wednesday night. They are protesting the training of Communist Yugoslav pilots at Perrin

Air Force Base. A spokesman for the group said delegations from 120 cities in more than 40 states attended the Wednesday night rally in Dallas Memorial Auditorium.—UPI Telephoto.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/88 BY sp7 mac/4

NIC Effort Praised by 2 Doctors

A pair of California doctors, here for the National Indignation Convention, Friday lauded the movement as a highly effective vehicle for criticizing Washington's blunders.

"We're unhappy and indignant on foreign aid to Communist countries," said Dr. Robert J. Trace of Newport, Calif.

Trace expressed hope that "we will keep growing and when Congress reconvenes they will be forced to change the policy of foreign aid to Communist countries."

Dr. B. McTully joined with Dr. Trace in expressing hope that "we will keep growing and when Congress reconvenes they will be forced to change the policy of foreign aid to Communist countries."

Delegates to the NIC voted

Thursday to call still a third session of the organization. It will be held in Washington soon after Congress reconvenes Jan. 10.

Frank McGehee of Dallas, chairman of the NIC, said delegates felt the capital "was the only place for the gathering. The initial session of the convention, as well as the current meeting, was held in Dallas Memorial Auditorium.

Another of the delegates who traveled far to attend the current session is William Bowman of Milwaukee, Wis. He led the pledge of allegiance to the flag on the convention's opening night Wednesday.

For the last 16 years I have seen the position of this country were going to be ineffective. We deteriorate and I'm concerned about the encroachment of communism," he said. "I have six children and I have to fight sometime. Yet it's a fight that must be carried on on an individual basis. That's why I'm here."

McGehee said 25 states and some 80 cities were represented at the current NIC session that ended Friday evening.

"The Dallas Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

11-25-61

Jack B. Krueger, Managing
Editor

Dick West, Editorial Editor
Submitted by Dallas Office

100-436567-6
ENCLOSURE

NIC Sets Meeting In Nation's Capital

The National Indignation Convention will close its current series of meetings Friday night at Memorial Auditorium to convene again in Washington after Congress comes back in session.

Some 1,200 attending the NIC rally Thursday night approved the plan, according to The Associated Press.

The current series of three rallies has fallen far short of the expectations of the protest leaders.

While chairman Frank McGehee had predicted attendance of 7,500 to 10,000 per night, estimates Wednesday and Thursday were 1,800 and 1,200 by auditorium officials and 3,000 each night by NIC leaders.

Dr. Charles C. Tansill of Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., was the Thanksgiving night speaker.

CONDEMNS AID

Delegates cheered as the history professor called for a resolution condemning all foreign aid.

Mr. McGehee said the next gathering, of unspecified length, would be held in the nation's capital, the "only place to have it," after Congress reconvenes in January.

Dr. Tansill, in his talk Thursday

night, said a State Department publication, "Freedom from Want," is "treasonous" because it would "give our military forces away step by step while not requiring the Communists to match it."

Dr. Tansill, like others who have addressed the NIC, spoke bitterly of various national leaders.

YEARS OF TREASON?

"Why have the Communists moved in on us? It all goes back to President Roosevelt and his successor, President Truman—a period of 20 years of treason," he was reported as saying.

Referring to the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis.), Dr. Tansill declared: "Here's a man who tried to expose the danger of communism—and they squeezed him almost to the grave for his trouble."

The Georgetown professor said former Rep. Martin Dies (D-Tex) warned Roosevelt before World War II that the Communists were "boring in."

"Then Stalin persuaded FDR to get the United States into a war that broke the very nations that were holding back the Red tide,"

he said, identifying those nations as Germany and Japan.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/80 BY SP7 mac/ep

"The Dallas Times Herald"
Dallas, Texas

11-24-61

Felix R. McKnight,
Executive Editor

Submitted by Dallas Office

100-436567-6
ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/98 BY SP 7-21-98

NIC Raises \$6,183 In 3-Night Session

Coffers of the National Indignation Convention (NIC) were enriched by \$6,183 during its session that ended here Friday.

James A. Beyers, NIC treasurer, told The Dallas News Saturday that the money came from bucket collections during the convention's three evening gatherings at Dallas Memorial Auditorium.

The donations were \$2,666 the first night, \$1,300 the second and \$2,217 the third, he said.

Since its organization in mid-October, Beyers said the NIC had received contributions of \$22,448. It raised \$16,265 between Oct. 16 and Nov. 20.

But only some \$2,100 of the original funds remained after paying expenses for the meetings.

Beyers said it will be added to the \$6,183 raised last week, giving the convention total current assets of some \$8,300.

That will serve as the major nest egg from which the NIC will operate as it moves toward its third session in Washington soon after Congress reconvenes Jan. 10.

Beyers estimated the convention will require \$7,000 a month "to make this a continuing movement."

On that basis, another \$5,700 will be required to keep it going until the Washington meeting opens.

Officials expressed confidence, however, that the necessary funds will be forthcoming.

Several checks for amounts ranging from \$100 to \$150 were handed in Friday night.

Dallas conservative Ed Schille re-emphasized that the NIC is not subsidized by any organization or political group, but derives its funds entirely from the voluntary contributions of those who subscribe to its goals.

A final look at returns from the NIC's poll of 603 state and national political figures disclosed that only 72 replied personally.

Registered letters to each Nov. 6 requested statements of their attitude toward the convention's three basic resolutions: An end to training Yugoslav airmen in the U.S., an end to sale of further U.S. armaments to Yugoslavia and removal of "those officials responsible" for training and business deals already transacted.

"The Dallas Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

11-26-61

Jack B. Krueger, Managing
Editor

Dick West, Editorial Editor
Submitted by Dallas Office

100-436562-6
ENCLOSURE

Delegates to NIC Plan Washington Session in January

By FRANK HILDEBRAND

Delegates to the National Indignation Convention voted here Thursday to keep their ire officially alive by staging still a third session, this time in Washington. Frank McGehee of Dallas, chairman of the group protesting training of Communist pilots in the United States, said the NIC felt the capital "was the only place to have it."

Sessions are expected to get under way there after Congress reconvenes Jan. 10, he added.

The current meeting will close Friday evening. Both it and the initial NIC gathering, late in October, were held in Dallas Memorial Auditorium.

An estimated 1,200 delegates at Thursday night's meeting heard a sharp distinction drawn between liars and traitors on the one hand and patriots on the other.

And it wasn't the Democrats who got the patriot stickers.

Dr. Charles C. Tansill, professor of American history at Georgetown University in Washington, branded a recent State Department pamphlet, "Freedom From Want," actually a "Blueprint for Treason."

The 46-year classroom veteran said its basic fault is that it suggests unilateral disarmament—"it gives our military forces away step by step while not requiring the Communists to match it."

Standing applause and shouts of approval greeted Dr. Tansill's suggestion that the NIC pass a resolution against all foreign aid. "We must plug up what has been an 85-million-dollar 'Operation Rat Hole,'" he urged.

Turning to political figures of varying stature, the speaker made passing references to "Sen. Halfbright (Sen. John W. Fulbright of Arkansas)," said that former Presidents Harry Truman and Franklin Roosevelt lied frequently, and hit President Kennedy's policies on Berlin and Cuba.

"Why have the Communists moved in on us?" he asked. "It all goes back to President Roosevelt and his successor, President Truman—a period of 20 years of treason."

Dr. Tansill said that Sen. Joseph McCarthy tried to warn the nation.

"Here's a man who tried to expose the danger of Communism. And they squeezed him almost to the grave for his trouble!"

The professor lauded former Texas Rep. Martin Dies for warning Roosevelt in the pre-World War II era that the Communists were "boring in."

"Then Stalin persuaded FDR to get the United States into a war that broke the very nations that were holding back the Red tide (Germany and Japan)," he charged.

Turning to the South, the native Texan drew a picture of an America "built by Southerners" from before the Revolution through the Mexican War.

"That's why we feel most indignant today," he said. "It's because we have that pride of creation. And all the enemies from here to hell aren't going to pull that flag down!"

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/88 BY sp2m/ep

"The Dallas Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

11-24-61

Jack B. Krueger, Managing
Editor

Dick West, Editorial Editor
Submitted by Dallas Office

100-436567-6

Disappointing Response Fails To Dampen Optimism of NIC

The National Indignation Convention apparently is far from dead, despite disappointing response to its current 3-day sessions here and lagging replies from its congressional poll.

"We'll get in touch with representatives or people from all the states," NIC Chairman Frank McGehee pledged on Thursday. "We'll get another convention started and get even bigger."

The former Dallas garageman's optimism remained undaunted in spite of a current turnout little better than that which graced the initial NIC conclave here late in October.

Attendance at Thursday evening's session was estimated at 200 by an official of the Dallas Memorial Auditorium where meetings are being held.

On the eve of the sessions, however, NIC officials said confidently they expected between 7,500 and 10,000 delegates from across the nation to converge upon Dallas to protest the training of Communist airmen in the United States and the sale of U.S. armaments to Communist nations. Crowds ranged from 1,500 to 2,000 during the October meetings—apparently about the same as the current level.

McGehee said all members of

Congress have been queried by the NIC regarding their attitudes toward the issues that have raised "such a storm of indignation."

But late Thursday 72 had bothered to reply.

McGehee referred to the response as "extremely gratifying . . . opinions are overwhelmingly in favor of the resolutions of the convention."

He added that both Democratic and Republican congressmen have expressed approval of the resolutions.

One of the replies released by the NIC came from Rep. Jim Wright of Fort Worth.

Although he assured his opposition to training Red pilots and selling Communist nations U.S. arms, he discounted feasibility of ousting "those responsible."

"There is no provision for the removal of either (Dwight D.

Eisenhower and John F. Kennedy) by reason of this exercise of his judgment, even though it disagrees with mine and with your own," Wright said.

"Although disagreeing with them in this particular matter, I regard both of them as honorable, sincere and patriotic Americans."

McGehee has emphasized that the NIC is bound to no political faction and draws financial support from neither major party.

Instead, he said contributions come primarily from individuals and then usually in amounts of \$1 to \$5.

He said the NIC coffers were enriched by "quite a few" \$10 and \$20 contributions Wednesday—and one check for \$150.

Bucket collections Wednesday amounted to \$2,666. NIC budget is between \$14,000 and \$16,000.

The Dallas Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

11-24-61

Jack B. Krueger, Managing Editor

Dick West, Editorial Editor
Submitted by Dallas Office

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/21/77 BY 307 mac/ep

100-436567-6

Sunday, November 19, 1961

Support for NIC Movement Urged by Speaker at Rally

An appeal for Americans to rally behind a movement to regain their lost freedoms in a nation "already up to its ears in communism" was sounded here Saturday night by a plain-talking woman publisher of a Mississippi weekly newspaper.

The speaker was Mrs. Mary D. Cain of Summit, Miss., here to address a Fort Worth rally of the National Indignation Convention. A crowd estimated by police at about 250 applauded her remarks and those of three other speakers in Will Rogers Memorial Auditorium.

The rally will be continued in another session at 8 p. m. Sunday in the same auditorium.

"This is a small crowd here

tonight, but you can generate a lot of enthusiasm," said John B. Conlon, Jr., Dallas attorney. "We're going to tear up a telephone book and give the pages to all of you. Call everybody on your pages and we'll have a throng out here Sunday night."

Conlon described the NIC movement as "a fire that's going to burn right on up to Washington."

Mrs. Cain hit hard at the appeasement policies practiced in

Washington, and warned that the United States soon will be completely encircled by Red influence.

"I don't begrudge a cent being spent for honest defense, but the billions being poured into foreign aid for Red-controlled countries and foreign bureaucrats soon will bankrupt this country," Mrs. Cain said.

"Our own besetting sin in this country is greed—everybody has his hand out," she added.

Both Mrs. Cain and Conlon reiterated the stand taken by NIC against State Department approval for aid to Communist Yugoslavian pilots at Perrin Air Force Base, and other aid given Yugoslavia.

Dr. Mar Rumph of Fort Worth introduced Mrs. Cain.

Petitions supporting resolutions asking that the Yugoslav pilots be returned to their country, that aid be stopped and that governmental officials responsible for the training of the pilots be removed from office were signed by many of those attending the rally.

Other speakers were Frank McGehee of Dallas, NIC chairman, and Dr. Felix Gwozdz of Fort Worth, who told of his experiences in a Nazi concentration camp in Poland.

Jack Armstrong, Parker County rancher and chairman of the Fort Worth meetings, presided and announced that Maj. Harry Knickerbocker of Dallas, credited with uncovering the Yugoslav training program at Perrin, will be the Sunday night speaker.

"Fort Worth Star Telegram"
Fort Worth, Texas,
John Ellis, Editor

11-19-61
Submitted by Dallas Office

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/77 BY sp7 mac/ep

100-436567-6

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM



—Star-Telegram Photo
FREEDOM FIGHTER—Mrs. Mary D. Cain of Summit, Miss., outspoken champion of American freedoms, stands beside one of many posters displayed at a National Indignation Convention rally here Saturday night.

Indignation Speaker Claims Conservatives Now in Majority

A retired Navy captain and author told more than 350 persons Sunday night that a Gallup poll shows conservatives now are in the majority in the United States and urged them to stand firm in their fight against Communists.

Capt. Robert A. Winston of Westchester County, N. Y., better known perhaps under his pen name of Col. Victor L. Fox, was the featured speaker at the second and final night meeting of the National Indignation Convention.

Other convention speakers, in Will Rogers Memorial Auditorium, were Maj. Harry Knickerbocker of Dallas and Jack Muff of Houston. The National Indignation Convention was founded in Dallas after Knickerbocker disclosed Yugoslav pilots were training at Perrin Air Force Base at Sherman.

Turns Down Work

Muff, manager of Robinson Office Fitting Company of Houston, was invited to speak because it was his firm that made news by turning down a chance to bid on a construction contract after it learned the work was to be in Yugoslavia.

The firm was invited to bid by Investment Import of New York, which it learned was a cover firm for the Yugoslav government. Money for the construction work, a chemical and plastics plant, was to come from a development loan fund put up by the United States, Muff said.

Protest Made

After the Houston firm turned down the bid offer, Muff wrote letters of protest to U. S. Senator John Tower and U. S. Rep. Bob Casey of Houston. A Dallas firm later successfully bid in the contract. Muff said the plant had tactical military value.

Winston, a Navy fighter pilot in World War II and the Korean war, served as a naval staff officer, in Navy intelligence and served two years with the Central Intelligence Agency. He also went through two tours of duty in the Pentagon.

He wrote "The Pentagon Case." He also is the author of a number of magazine articles.

Jack Armstrong of Azle, who owns ranches and other business interests in Texas and Oklahoma and who promoted the two-day meeting here, introduced the speakers.

Levels Attack

Winston leveled an attack at administration sources for labeling protest movements such as the NIC as "right-wing extremists" movements. He accused Attorney General Robert Kennedy, "either wittingly or unwittingly," of following the Communist Party line.

He held up a copy of the Communist Daily Worker in which he said the term "right-wing extremists" originated.

Knickerbocker invited his listeners to Dallas for a national convention of the National Indignation Convention Wednesday through Saturday.

"Fort Worth Star Telegram"
Fort Worth, Texas,
John Ellis, Editor

11-28-61

Submitted by Dallas Office

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/88 BY SP7 mac/yp

100-450362-6
ENCLOSURE



—Star-Telegram Photo

INDIGNATION SPEAKER—Maj. Harry Knickerbocker of Dallas, left, discusses his Sunday night appearance at the Fort Worth National Indignation Convention rally at the Jack Armstrong of Weatherford, chairman of the meetings here.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/21/92 BY SP2 WAF/JP

(1) enclosures to Bureau.....

OC file 62-new..... file.....

(Rep.) (let.) (airtel) from Oklahoma City

dated 12/8/61.....

Re: NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION OF
OKLAHOMA CITY; INFORMATION CONCERNING
Enclosures:

One photocopy of leaflet re
National Indignation Convention
distributed by LEON M. WILLITS.

ENCLOSURE

100-436582-17

H71

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/8/61

FROM : SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (62-new) (C)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION
OF OKLAHOMA CITY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

b6
b7C

On 12/6/61, Major JACK MULLENIX, Chief of Detectives, Oklahoma City Police Department, who is a member of the Executive Council of the Strategy for Survival Council, (SSC), an anti-Communist organization in Oklahoma City, advised SA [redacted] that three representatives of the above-captioned organization were present at a meeting of the SSC held on the evening of 12/5/61. He stated these individuals attempted to persuade the Executive Council of the SSC to join with them or lend support to a planned meeting of the National Indignation Convention in Oklahoma City on 12/15/61.

Major MULLENIX advised that the Executive Council of the SSC considered this matter and generally agreed that the SSC should not participate in the meeting of the National Indignation Convention or give support to that organization.

Major MULLENIX advised that one of the three representatives of the National Indignation Convention was identified as LEON M. WILLITS, Chairman. He stated he did not learn the identity of the other two representatives.

Major MULLENIX furnished a copy of a leaflet pertaining to the National Indignation Convention which was distributed by LEON M. WILLITS. A photocopy of this leaflet is being enclosed for the information of the Bureau and the Dallas Office.

A copy of this letter is being furnished to the Dallas Office inasmuch as the above-described leaflet indicates the National Indignation Convention originated in Dallas, Texas.

The current City Directory for Oklahoma City contains a listing for one LEON M. WILLITS, 3740 Northwest 44th Street,

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Dallas (Info. Enc. 1) (RM)
- 2 - Oklahoma City
(1 - 100-6856) ((SSC))

JAG:dc
(5)

63 DEC-18 1961

EX-113

CRIME RESEARCH

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/87 BY SP2 WJS/BA

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

DEC 11 1961

100-436567-11
CRIME RESEARCH
b6
b7C

OC 62-new

employed as an agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The files of the Oklahoma City Office contain no information pertaining to LEON M. WILLITS or the National Indignation Convention of Oklahoma City.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-436567)

DATE: 1/11/62

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (105-1264)(P)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
INTERNAL SECURITY

Re Dallas letter to Bureau 12/1/61.

An article appeared in the Dallas Morning News dated 1/9/62, which revealed that FRANK MC GEHEE, leader of the NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION (NIC), stated that the NIC will gather in Washington, D.C., between 2/17/62 and 2/22/62. On 2/22/62, a Washington's birthday rally will be held in nearby Arlington, Virginia. The theme will be "LET NONE BUT AMERICANS STAND GUARD TONIGHT." On 5/29 to 30/62 a convention will be held in Constitutional Hall, according to MC GEHEE.

- 2 - Bureau(100-436567)
- 2 - Washington Field
- 1 - Dallas (105-1264)

JPH:HM
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/97 BY SP-4

EX-115

REC-15

100-436567-8

17 JAN 12 1962

Memo Baumgardner
to Sullivan

1-19-62

RJR/dea 277

68 JAN 31 1962

b6
b7c

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 10-13-58)

Date

1/11/62

To

☒ Director

FILE #

Att. Central Research Section

☐ SAC

Title

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

NATIONAL INDIGNATION

CONVENTION

11/22-25/61

634

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign.....Reassign.....

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☐ Correct

☐ Deadline.....

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☐ For information

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken

☐ Open Case

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Return file

☐ Return serials

☐ Search and return

☐ See me

☐ Send Serials.....

☐ Submit new charge-out

☐ Submit report by

☐ Type

100-436567-9

NOT RECORDED

10 JAN 15 1962

ENCLOSURE

Central Research

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/88 BY spw/pt

ENCLO. BEHIND FILE

SAC

Office

B. C. Brown

P. gh

174

See reverse side

JAN 31 1962

277

63 JAN 31 1962

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-436567)

DATE: 1/17/62

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-39763)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION (NIC)
INFORMATION CONCERNING, IS
(OO:DL)

ReDLlet to Bureau 1/11/62, no carbon copy, Richmond,
which stated NIC will gather in Washington, D.C. between
2/17/62 and 2/22/62, and will hold a rally in Arlington,
Virginia, 2/22/62.

A copy of relet enclosed for Richmond.

WFO is conducting no active investigation this
case. Any pertinent information developed from established
sources will be promptly furnished Bureau and interested
offices in form suitable for dissemination.

Richmond should do the same.

- ② - Bureau *1cc Am 817 RB*
1 - Dallas (105-1264) (RM)
1 - Richmond (Encl) (RM)
1 - WFO

RCP:kam
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/88 BY SP1-MAW/ep

REC-45

100-436567-10

17 JAN 18 1962

EX-113

63 JAN 31 1962

66

277

~~56 JAN 23 1962~~

INT. SEC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: January 19, 1962

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/21/72 BY sp-1/1/72

SUBJECT: NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Dallas Office has advised a recent article appeared in the "Dallas Morning News" indicating the National Indignation Convention will gather at Washington, D. C., between 2-17-62 and 2-22-62, and on 2-22-62 will hold a Washington's birthday rally in Arlington, Virginia. The theme will be "LET NONE BUT AMERICANS STAND GUARD TONIGHT." A convention of this organization is also to be held in Constitution Hall on 5/29-30/62.

Bureau files indicate the National Indignation Convention was formed in October, 1961, at the Dallas Auditorium, Dallas, Texas, ostensibly to protest against the training of Yugoslav pilots at Perrin Air Force Base.

News clippings in the file indicate Attorney General Robert Kennedy in November, 1961, in a speech delivered at Dallas, blasted the National Indignation Convention and "other right-wing organizations." He said their actions "undermine" our form of government.

We are not conducting an investigation of this organization inasmuch as no information has been received indicating its activities are in violation of any Federal statute over which this Bureau has jurisdiction.

ACTION:

None. This is furnished for your information.

100-436567

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - [redacted]

RJR:dew

63 JAN 31 1962

277

REC-9

100-436567-11

DO NOT WRITE IN
THIS SPACEb6
b7c

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

DALLAS: The protest was at planes for Tito, but there was praise for McCarthy and a fervent plug for book-burning.



Bob East

MIAMI: The action they demand ranges from impeachment of Chief Justice Warren to tearing down the Red Berlin wall.



Newsweek—Tony Rollo

FREEPORT: Along with lectures on patriotism and Benedict Arnold, suburbanite Long Islanders were warned: Russian peat moss was in their midst.

Thunder on the Far Right: Fear and Frustration . . .

To the cheers and applause of 1,800 delegates to the National Indignation Convention, the wiry Texan came forward from the audience one night last week and walked toward the stage of the vast, modernistic Dallas Memorial Auditorium.

He was wearing black cowboy boots, brown plaid shirt, and shiny tie, swinging a white 10-gallon hat in his hand, and wearing an expression of lean, twinkly determination that gave him some resemblance to Gary Cooper.

He was introduced by Tom Anderson of Nashville, a well-known "patriot" and publisher of Farm and Ranch journal, who himself had just been summoned up from the audience.

"A great patriot . . ." said Anderson of the cowboy, J. Evetts Haley. "He's been in this fight for 25 years."

Haley sauntered to the microphone and drawled that he had driven six hours and 400 miles, from his home at Canyon, in the Texas Panhandle, to be at the meeting.

"I'm a newcomer to the ranks of the book-burners," he twanged, to the delight of the audience, who knew him as the man whose most recent public outcry was to take certain books (including a seventh-grade music book) out of public schools. "I'm called a witch hunter. Well, I'm not so worried 'bout witches, but I sure am worried about some of these sons of witches . . ." (Laughter.)

"Tom Anderson here has turned moderate," Haley went on. "All he wants to do is impeach [Chief Justice Earl] Warren—I'm for hanging him." (Laughter.)

This little sally brought to a close a two-and-one-half-hour meeting, the main

feature of which had been a ten-minute talk over the telephone with Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, Eastern Air Lines board chairman. Rickenbacker, in New York, was interviewed by Sidney Latham, attorney for multimillionaire oilman H.L. Hunt, and the phone conversation was put on the loudspeakers.

"I concur wholeheartedly with your three main points," Rickenbacker told the meeting. (The three: The U.S. should quit training Yugoslav pilots; quit selling jet planes to Yugoslavia; and fire the U.S. officials responsible for the policy.)*

Rickenbacker went on to talk about the late Sen. Joe McCarthy, who "had the courage to oppose the enemy and realized that the method had to be drastic to bring attention . . . Some day the American people will erect a monument to his memory . . ."

Applause drowned out the rest.

This was the National Indignation Convention, Dallas-style.

Organized only seven weeks ago by Frank McGehee, a 32-year-old Dallas businessman and former law student, the National Indignation Convention is perhaps the fastest-growing of the many far-right-wing organizations that have sprung up recently in a marked resurgence of ultra-conservatism in the U.S.

Among the most prominent:

► The John Birch Society, founded by Robert Welch, a retired Massachusetts candy manufacturer. Welch's most remarkable remark to date: "... My firm opinion that Dwight Eisenhower is a dedicated and conscious agent of the

Communist conspiracy is based on an accumulation of detailed evidence . . ." The society's most prominent member: Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker, whose use of John Birch material to indoctrinate troops in Germany led to his being relieved of command.

► The Christian Anti-Communist Crusade, headed by Dr. Fred Schwarz, who observed last week that the Bolshoi Ballet's performances in New York were really tactical coups in the cold war.

► The Christian Crusade, headed by the Rev. Billy James Hargis of Tulsa, Okla., who told a Houston audience recently that the brotherhood-of-man concept is "hogwash."

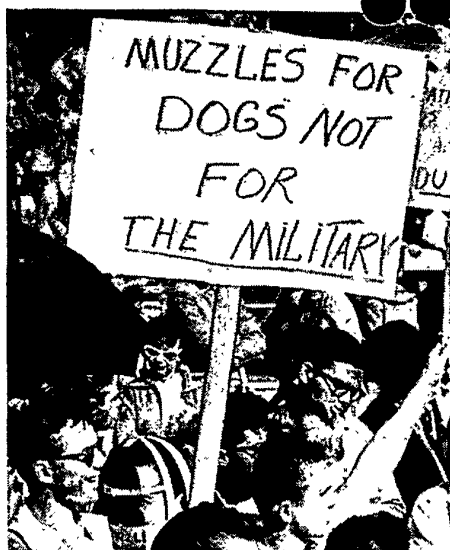
► And on the fringe of lunacy, the gun-toting Minutemen, arming against a Russian invasion, and George Lincoln Rockwell's American Nazi Party, dedicated to anti-Semitism.

The NIC, however, has shown the most remarkable rise. It already has staged meetings in 90 cities, from Connecticut to California. Specifically, the NIC's aims are confined to the three Rickenbacker approved. But its membership, a cross section of the radical right, espouses a variety of ultraconservative causes, from abolition of the income tax to the John Birch Society's demand for the impeachment of Supreme Court Justice Warren, on the ground that he is "soft on Communism."

At a meeting in Freeport, N.Y., last week, Mrs. Raymond Terwilliger, a red-haired housewife who is in the 40s and is an area NIC coordinator, rose to warn the audience: "I've just been told that Russian peat moss is being sold in many nurseries on Long Island. Remember to

*A policy initiated in 1952 by President Eisenhower to keep Tito independent of Moscow, and continued by John F. Kennedy.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/81 BY SP7WMP/ep



Associated Press



Los Angeles Times

PHOENIX: Picketing President Kennedy, these demonstrators protested the "muzzling" of Maj. Gen. Edwin Walker, who taught troops Birch dogma.

LOS ANGELES: Placard carriers march before the Federal Building to protest sending jet fighters to Tito and training his pilots in the United States.

... Rouse Extremists to Action Across the Land

ask where your peat moss comes from."

That line might almost have been cribbed from a current skit at the Upstairs at the Downstairs, a sophisticated New York night spot whose performers spoof the Birch Society with a ditty which goes: "Join the John Birch Society, there's so much to do. Have you heard they're serving vodka at the WCTU?"

There is no question that the NIC, along with many other rapidly proliferating groups, is efficiently managed and well financed. (So well financed in fact that some moderate Republicans, notably Richard Nixon, are concerned that campaign funds won't be forthcoming for them.) And almost every week or so, a new group is formed, adding its voice to a mounting chorus of extreme conservatism, which demands among other things an "all or nothing" belligerence in the prosecution of the cold war.

Similar Voices: Concerned by this ominous thunder on the right, President Kennedy said in a speech in Los Angeles recently (NEWSWEEK, Nov. 27): "In the most critical periods of our nation's history, there have always been those on the fringes of our society who have sought to escape their own responsibility by finding a simple solution, an appealing slogan, or a convenient scapegoat . . . And under the strains and frustrations imposed by constant tension and harassment, the discordant voices of extremism are once again heard in the land."

Former President Dwight Eisenhower had this to say: "Those who take extreme positions in American political and economic life are always wrong, an error made more serious when based upon distortion and misrepresentation of fact.

Reactionaries, worshipping the concept of super-patriotism, fail to realize that the term is a misnomer . . . nothing more than insufferable arrogance."

Former Vice President Richard Nixon added: "Robert Welch and other extremists . . . recommend we fight Communism with Communist methods."

ANATOMY OF THE FAR RIGHT

The far right is a potpourri of odd notions. Some groups (the Birchers, for one) oppose fluoridation of water. Others oppose Federal registration of firearms, on the theory that if the Communists took over they would seize the registration lists, then the weapons, and foil a counter-revolution. Fulton Lewis, the ultra-conservative commentator, says these are the notions of "the lunatic fringe." "I allow a guy one or two lunatic-fringe groups; if he belongs to more than that I just turn and walk away."

In Phoenix, Ariz., last month, a group called Stay American put up a slate of municipal candidates to oppose city-manager government, on the ground it is a Communist device. (Unwittingly the slate found itself to the right of Barry Goldwater, who had helped in the fight to adopt city management in 1950.) At a campaign rally, Mrs. Mary Larkin, a Stay American candidate, announced that Communists were conspiring to "blow up state capitols at a certain signal." The voters of Phoenix were not panicked. Stay American was trounced.

Obviously, the multifarious groups within the far-right wing do not always agree on key issues. Yet while all these organizations may differ somewhat in

their motivation and their methods, they share some things in common:

►They believe, as McCarthy's supporters did, that the major threat to the U.S. from Communism comes not from the nuclear power of the Soviet Union—but from other Americans. Robert Welch, Massachusetts candy manufacturer who founded the John Birch Society, goes so far as to call the nation's military buildup "wasteful . . . a phony defense against an external enemy."

►A surprising number of them favor abolition of the income tax. At the Dallas NIC meeting, delegates were treated to some recorded comments by film star Ronald Reagan, who said that "the progressive income tax was spawned by Karl Marx a hundred years ago."

Because of these jointly held ideas, there is considerable cross-pollination and dual membership in the groups of the right. (Many Birch Society members, for example, have joined the NIC and are active in a pamphlet-distributing anti-Communist group known as Project Alert.) Sometimes, there is too much cross-pollination for ideological comfort. An example of this was an open letter that Nazi George Lincoln Rockwell, an ardent anti-Semite, sent to Welch, and to former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker. Rockwell, surmising that "you'll both be frightened of my ogreish reputation," complimented Welch for his "brilliant writing and analysis," and Walker for his "inspiring courage and actions."

Among all these groups, a rising star is General Walker, who is besieged with speaking invitations from virtually all the right-wing organizations. The Senate hearings on Walker's political indoctrina-

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

tion of his troops in Germany now scheduled for next January, now snowed up into a cause célèbre similar to the Army-McCarthy dispute of 1954, with Walker emerging as something of a martyr; but this the Administration will seek to avoid.

Politically, Barry Goldwater is the acknowledged leader, whether he likes it or not. "Without him, the whole movement would slip back into the mud," said Fulton Lewis. Prominent far-rightists are almost unanimous in saying they would support him for the Presidency in 1964. But Goldwater stands considerably to the left of many of the militant extremists. The senator, interviewed in Arizona last week, expressed the belief that "the extremists have hurt the conservative movement, just as the Americans for Democratic Action has hurt the Democratic Party."

Asked why he feels this way, the Republican senator said: "My complaint against the leader of the John Birch Society is that he attacked people without proof. I disagree with Earl Warren, but I see no reason to impeach him."

If Goldwater is the political darling of the extremists, blond, 35-year-old William F. Buckley Jr. is their spiritual and intellectual leader. Buckley, whose classmates at Yale recall that even in his undergraduate days he had an overriding interest in politics, is the erudite editor of *National Review*,* a weekly journal of right-wing opinion. In Taiwan, where he had gone last week as a guest of the Chinese Nationalists, Buckley asserted that Goldwater would get the "entire vote of the right except for a handful of diehard anti-Semites." (Goldwater is an Episcopalian, the son of a Protestant mother and a Jewish father.) In Buckley's view, Welch leans toward the "berserk right," but many of Welch's own members do not.

Asked to define the objectives of conservatism, Buckley gave them in negative terms: Anti-Communism abroad, anti-statism at home. He acknowledged it is a failing of the right-wing conservatives today that they cannot say what they are for—only what they are against.

HOW THE WORD IS SPREAD

What MIT is to engineering and Harvard is to law, Harding College is to the far right. Nestled in the Ozark foothills at Searcy, Ark. (population: 7,800), Harding seems the very model of a backwater, Bible Belt campus. Actually, it operates a right-wing propaganda mill which has made the school the academic capital of ultra-conservatism.

Each year an estimated 100,000 pieces of literature, press releases, pamphlets,

(Continued on Page 22)

*The magazine's intriguing classified ads offer "Better Dead than Red" bumper stickers for 25 cents, and "Goldwater in '64" stickers, three for \$1.

'I Am a Walking Program,' Says...

A visitor seeking former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker today must go up to the seventeenth floor of a downtown Dallas office building and walk through a suite occupied by the American National Oil Co. to reach a small rear office that the firm has indirectly sublet to the man who has become the new hero of the extreme right wing in America. There before a glass-topped desk sits the trim, powerful-looking ex-officer, dressed in a blue civilian suit. Opposite him is a case full of books and pamphlets—most of which preach with great intensity the approaching downfall of the United States from internal subversion.

General Walker thrusts his head forward when he talks. From time to time he pulls off his glasses to emphasize a point, and when he does, his West Point class ring catches the visitor's eye.

But Walker, resigned from the Army at the height of a long and fighting career, says little for publication. A question brings on this routine: A dimpled smile, a flick of ash from his Salem cigarette, a long pause, and then—"no comment." Thus, he turns aside all inquiries about his political ambitions; about a projected speaking tour on the Communist conspiracy he believes infects the government, the churches, the schools, and the press; about right-wing groups that jealously want to claim him.

This office reticence, however, bends a bit at the Town House Motor Hotel on Harry Hines Boulevard where he stays in Dallas—particularly when the questioner is a newsmen who covered him when General Walker commanded the troops ordered to enforce integration in Little Rock back in 1957.

At the motel last week Walker proudly brought out a letter he described as "grass-roots" reaction to his mission—the writer insisted that Walker was the man to lead America against the "communist [sic] red bellies." The general brought out other letters that had dollar bills pinned to them, and one that had a \$50 check enclosed.

He Can Fish: This brought up the question of Walker's financial affairs, and he dictated one of the few answers he would allow to be printed: "To the question 'Are you worried about financial support?' the answer is, 'I can always fish for a living'."

What manner of man is Walker?

His dogged rise from West Point cadet (class of 1931; he ranked 229th out of 296) to major general has brought authority to Walker's low, flat voice, tinged with a Texas drawl. He was born 52 years ago in Center Point, Texas, where his mother and brother still live on a prosperous ranch that has been in the family more than 100 years. Through the 1930s, Walker, a hell-for-leather polo player, rose slowly in the peacetime Army. The handsome young artillery officer never married, but he was popular with the daughters and wives of officers at bleak posts in the U.S. and Hawaii. The close of World War II saw him a colonel who had commanded the colorful paratroop-commando Canadian-American First Special Service Force in France, Germany, and Italy.

Then came Korea. At Heartbreak Ridge, Walker saw one of the most anguishing failures of American arms—the headlong retreats of American troops and the defections of American soldiers to the Reds. Recalling his heart-



In Little Rock: Walker on duty with helmeted Col. William A. Kuhn

... the General

felt grief, Walker wrote in a statement to a subcommittee of the Senate Armed Services Committee last summer:

"... I saw stalemate become the substitute for victory. The monument there became the PW [prisoner of war] cages. Thirty-three thousand American dead and more than 100,000 Koreans lost are the monument to the censorship of victory on the field of battle."

A civilian associate of Walker's—one who believes in what the former general says about the danger of internal Red subversion—dates Walker's interest in vigorous anti-Communism from his desolation over Korea.

Walker began to read about, and brood over, what he had come to believe was the decade's greatest domestic problem: The threat of Communism to America's internal security.

Oddly, destiny sent Walker to the very city where action by the Federal government had exacerbated the feelings of such fanatical rightists as John Kasper—to Little Rock. In September of 1957, Walker was ordered to keep the peace with Federal troops in the school-integration riots.

Fix Bayonets: "Through appropriate military channels," Walker said, "I repeatedly urged that responsibility be restored to the state's National Guard, whose loyalty ... neither I, nor any other U.S. officer has ever had reason to question." His request was refused and Walker's men, bayonets at the ready, carried out their duties quietly.

In the summer of 1959, Walker was named commander of the 24th Infantry Division in Europe.

"Before he came everything we'd heard seemed to be good," a young officer recalled in Germany last week. "Then after he arrived he gave a speech, a sort of arrival address, at a big party we had at the officers' club ... Pretty soon people began turning their heads and looking quizzically at each other ... Later there was a dance. People kept bumping into each other and saying: 'What was he talking about?'"

Walker was talking about his Anti-Red crusade—and what his closest associates did not know was that he had joined the John Birch Society in 1959.

The new divisional commander was a sharp and demanding officer and his personal dislikes soon became known. Among them: Eleanor Roosevelt, Adlai Stevenson, Mad magazine, Edward R. Murrow (the day Murrow was named U.S. Information Agency head, Walker was described as "practically" having



In Korea: Lt. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor decorates Walker

a tantrum), and Harvard University. "General Walker," said an aide, "thought Harvard was the bad place, the factory where they made Communists. He sure was death on Harvard."

Walker found that his troops were uninformed about the Communist enemy; their education at home, school, and church "sadly neglected."

Down the chain of Army command, and extending into the schools and women's clubs of 24th Division dependents, a giant campaign began drumming out information about Communism.

On a list of recommended books was "The Life of John Birch" by Robert Welch, founder of the John Birch Society; soldiers were urged to telephone Walker's office for Congressional voting records compiled by the far-right Americans for Constitutional Action. An officer who worked with Walker recalled: "When he first started putting some of this stuff in the Taro Leaf [the division newspaper] some of his aides said: 'Goddammit, General, you just can't do this.' He'd listen, but he'd sure as hell never take any such advice ..."

In April 1961, The Overseas Weekly, a privately owned sex-and-sensation newspaper with wide distribution among soldiers in Germany, broke the story that Walker was using the John Birch Society line in educating his men. The story also quoted speeches by Walker to off-duty troops and dependents in which he had declared that former President Truman, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, and Dean Acheson were "definitely pink."

The Army Reacts: After cautioning him twice for these excesses, the Army finally relieved Walker of his command and held an investigation, the report of which runs through 900 pages and twelve volumes of text. The inquiry determined that Walker had violated two Army regulations (one

prohibiting officers from publicly attacking government officials; another prohibiting officers from attempting to influence the way in which troops vote) and a statute paralleling the Hatch Act prohibiting a government employe from engaging in partisan politics. Yet with it all, the general was merely admonished and assigned to Hawaii as assistant chief of staff for training and operations. Walker wouldn't have it. Instead he resigned from the Army, forfeiting the more than \$12,000 a year pay he would have received had he elected to retire.

To Sen. Strom Thurmond, the South Carolina Democrat who ran for President on the Dixiecrat ticket in 1948, the issue suddenly became one of major principle: Whether the Pentagon had a right to "muzzle" the generals. On Thurmond's call, the Senate Armed Services Committee voted a fuller probe of the Walker affair, now set for the first of next year.

And what of Walker's future? In Washington not long ago Walker and a number of well-known conservatives met about his plans. One of them thinks Walker has little chance to be the right wing's man on horseback. "His mind runs so far ahead of his voice that you can't understand what he is saying ... he actually gets incoherent ... he's too centered on one issue, indoctrination of troops."

Nevertheless, in Texas, Walker is hard at work drafting speeches. The \$10,000 he says he spent from his own pocket to provide anti-Communist literature for his troops in Germany shows his seriousness about his mission. And so do the words he used to describe himself to his superiors: "I am a walking program—with ten years of experience. I am the program ... I am influencing every day of my life, and if I wasn't I wouldn't be a commander."

(Continued from Page 20)

and anti-Communist studies are mailed out from Harding to individuals, organizations, businesses, schools, newspapers, and radio stations. In the past fourteen years, millions of persons have viewed one or more of the Harding films on economics and politics. On a single day recently, the Searcy post office shipped out 97 prints, including the strident right wing film strip, "Communism on the Map." Among the charges offered by this presentation: All of Western Europe, as well as Greenland, and most of Asia, is in the grip of Communists, who often pretend to be Socialists.

Big Money: The source of this material is the National Education Program, situated in Harding's American Studies Building. NEP spends \$200,000 annually (most of it obtained from right-wing industrialists), to spread its gospel. NEP is headed by Dr. George S. Benson, president of the college. Of the NEP's finances, one Arkansas Congressman said: "Benson has a gift for getting money out of the rich."

Benson, a quietly genial man, a former missionary, is nonetheless a zealous rightist who says: "Harry Dexter White did us serious damage when he stole our plates so Russia could print American money. It influenced ... Roosevelt to insist on unconditional surrender of Germany."

Another important point of origin for far-right literature is the headquarters of the John Birch Society in Belmont, Mass., situated in a building a few blocks from the comfortable fieldstone and frame home of Robert Welch. The Birch headquarters, next door to the Belmont post office, shares space with Welch's monthly magazine, American Opinion (he used to call it One Man's Opinion). Visitors are ushered into a large, bright room lined with bookcases. The shelves are filled with books on Communism—written by Communists, pro-Communists, and anti-Communists. The casual visitor is not shown Welch's own office, where he writes much of American Opinion himself, and grinds out the monthly bulletins to his estimated 60,000 members (the exact figures are secret).

Inexact Figures: In a typical broadside, Welch recently declared that "one-half of 1 per cent of all Catholic priests are Comsymps [Welch's contraction for Communist sympathizers]." When challenged, Welch admitted: "This figure ... is simply pulled out of a hat, as a complete guess, without any substantiation being claimed."

Of the Birch crusade, Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy snapped: "The only Communist the John Birchers have



Benson of Harding: Propagandist for the right

uncovered is President Eisenhower."

A good portion of the Birch material, and much of Harding College's product, is sent to those parts of the nation where the radical right is strongest—southern California, Texas, Arizona, and Florida. To students of far-right phenomena, Texas is perhaps most interesting. Not only is it the home of oil and cattle barons, whose rugged individualism blends easily with ultraconservative activism, but it is Fundamentalist Bible Belt country, where anti-Communism becomes a Christian crusade. As syndicated columnist George Sokolsky, an aging sage

of ultra-conservatism, said in a recent interview: "The first appeal of conservatism is religious, a rejection of atheism. When you ignore that, you ignore the essence."

Interestingly, many of the most vigorous anti-Communist groups stress the religious aspect (in contrast to the radical left groups of the '20s and '30s, which stressed atheism). A prime example: The Christian Anti-Communist Crusade, headed up by Dr. Fred Schwarz of Long Beach, Calif. Schwarz, an Australian who sounds a bit like Professor Higgins, hop-skips about the country making speeches and setting up "schools," at which ardent anti-Communists can enroll for a fee, get the literature, listen to lectures, and carry the message onward. Dr. Schwarz's views coincide with many of chief Birchler Welch's. At a meeting in Birmingham, Ala., last week, Schwarz told some 500 right-wingers: "Logic and reason will tell us a Communist dictator will rule America in ten years. Instinct and accumulated experience tells us that this is wrong, but the fact is that the Communists are conquering the world ... The asset we have to counterbalance this is our God."

Crusader Schwarz's followers include some of the biggest names in movies—John Wayne, Linda Darnell, and James Stewart, among many others.

THE MILITARY RIGHT

To a number of retired generals and admirals some rightist movements appear to have a particular attraction. The reason seems obvious. By training and inclination, military leaders must be men of action. In a cold war, or a limited action such as Korea, they are frustrated by political restrictions, as Gen. Douglas



Minutemen's arsenal: Set for invasion

*Another popular film with rightists is "Operation Abolition," a controversially-edited TV film of a San Francisco student demonstration in 1960.

MacArthur found himself to be. Many of these retired military men have joined the American Security Council, a quiet-spoken but rigidly doctrinaire organization. Its stated purpose: "To prepare detailed studies and recommendations on key national security issues of vital interest to all Americans."

Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, tall, white-haired, and militarily erect at 65, is a member of the council's national strategy committee. In addition to listing many Midwestern industrialists among its members, the American Security Council has a long roster of retired officers: Lt. Gen. Edward M. Almond, Adm. Felix B. Stump, Adm. Ben Moreell, Adm. Arthur W. Radford (former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff), and Rear Adm. Chester Ward.

Seated at the modernistic desk in his Washington office one day last week, Wedemeyer said that for a time he had served as an adviser to Welch's American Opinion, but quit for an interesting reason. "I knew John Birch, as a captain in China, when I was out there during the war," Wedemeyer said. (The general commanded the China-Burma-India theater of operations and was Chiang Kai-shek's chief of staff.) "Birch was one of a number of men who participated in operations in China, parachuting behind enemy lines. He provoked the attack on himself [when he was killed by the Chinese Communists]; he was arrogant. I warned Welch not to make a hero of Birch. That's why I quit as an adviser. I think Welch is a dedicated, fine American but he lacks good judgment."

Heat for Heat: Asked whether he felt that some Birch groups and others have moved to extreme positions, Wedemeyer commented: "Extremism begets extremism. Heat generates heat." As for the Pentagon's "muzzling" of the military, he said: "There should be no one stopping free discussion by the military. But I believe military men on active duty should not get involved in politics."

Another retired officer, Brig. Gen. Bonner Fellers, a wartime aide to MacArthur, is now a national director of a group called For America, and chairman of the Citizens Foreign-aid Committee—which does not advocate foreign aid. Fellers, mild-mannered, round-faced and 65, holds the curious belief that when a U.S. President extends foreign aid to an underdeveloped nation, he is motivated by a desire for personal influence. "There is a personal element in this," Fellers says.

The general—like a number of others—also holds some strong military views. He believes, for example, that nuclear weapons should be used in such spots as South Vietnam and Laos. (Others go even further and advocate a "preventive war.") Fellers would not cut back the

military buildup—but he wants U.S. soldiers brought back from abroad. "They are there to be sacrificed," he said. "They have no military value."

THE FANATIC FRINGE

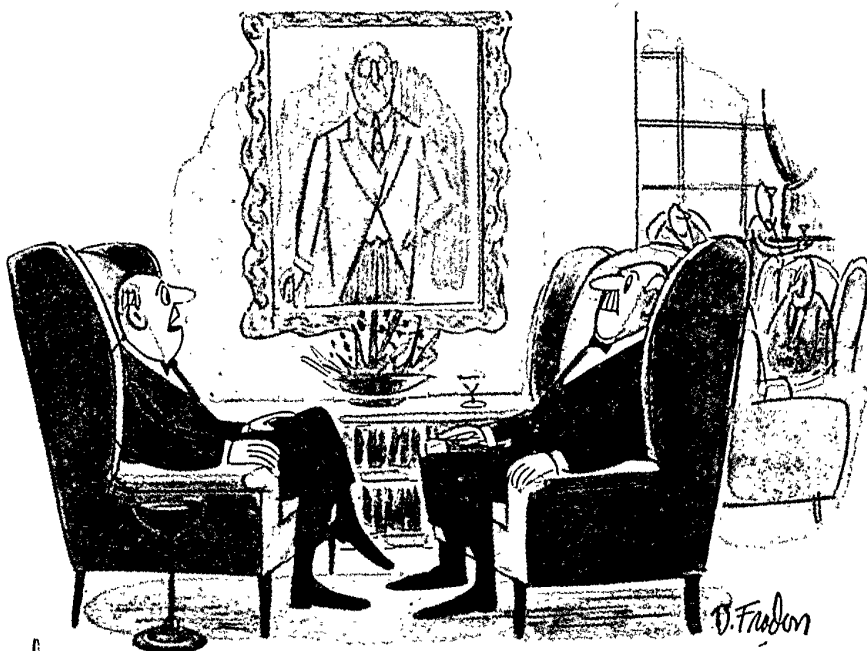
One of the strangest groups yet spawned in the current surge of the radical right is a loosely knit federation of guerrilla bands, who have armed themselves to resist a Russian invasion. The leader of this implausible group is Robert DePugh, 38, of Norborne, Mo., a member of the Birch Society and owner of a veterinary-drugs firm.

DePugh, a burly man who speaks in a thin, nasal voice, has mentioned at times a membership of 25,000 Minutemen; but law-enforcement authorities

Minutemen district coordinator who supplied the weapons, was arrested on a firearms-violation charge, which later was dismissed (in most states, it is not a violation to hold such sessions, or to display firearms). As a further complication for DePugh, two of his followers were picked up by police for not registering records of sex offenses.

Last week, DePugh told NEWSWEEK that the Minutemen now have a new secret training site, where all new members must come if they want guerrilla instruction. The course, he said, starts each Saturday and runs twelve weeks.

DePugh, who says his membership consists of "well-educated, quiet, responsible people," confided that weapons instruction is a small part of the group's activity. "We have begun a study of



Drawing by D. Fenton, copyright © 1961, The New Yorker Magazine, Inc.

"The way Fenton is always yacking about free enterprise, talking up the John Birch Society, and all that, it wouldn't surprise me one damn bit if he were a Communist!"

put the number at only a few hundred, mostly in southern Illinois and southern California. DePugh says he keeps his membership records secret so that the members will not suffer embarrassment from public "misunderstanding." He is equally evasive about the structure of his organization, claiming that he knows only the names of his district leaders in various parts of the country. (Although eager to make public appearances, extreme right-wing leaders are very chary about getting down to cases in individual interviews.)

The Minutemen first came to light in October, when about twenty of them attended a "guerrilla-warfare seminar" at Shiloh, Ill. The group was equipped with weapons ranging from rifles to 81-mm. mortars. Richard Lauchli Jr., the

school textbooks and teaching methods in this country. There is no doubt that there is what might be called a Communist-Socialist slant in many textbooks."

Even more bizarre than the Minutemen is George Rockwell's Nazi group. On the door of Rockwell's two-story frame house in Arlington, Va., a red, white, and black sign says: "American Nazi Party Headquarters. Trespassers will be shot. No minors..."

The door was opened one day last week to a NEWSWEEK reporter by "Lieutenant" Bernard F. Davis, who gravely inspected the reporter's credentials. Inside, two Nazi flags and an American flag were set in standards along two walls. Four candles flickered beside a bronze bas-relief of Adolf Hitler. A copy of Rockwell's book, bearing the fanatic title

Other Voices

The sharp right turn is nothing new in U.S. politics. It first emerged during the 1850s, when a Protestant economy felt threatened by Roman Catholic immigration. Hence the anti-Catholic, anti-immigrant Know-Nothing Party, which collapsed after losing the 1856 election. Described by Princeton historian Eric Goldman as "a Neanderthal hangover," this phenomenon has erupted at intervals ever since. These extremist excursions have been spawned by men of varied motivations. But the root of their crusades has always been fear, and their rampages often fearful—while they lasted.



Associated Press

COUGHLIN: Shrilly excoriating FDR as "that great betrayer and liar . . . the anti-God" in 1936, Detroit's Father Charles E. Coughlin drew a radio audience of millions for his weekly tirades against Wall Street and the Jews.



Associated Press

KUHN: In the '30s, too, Fritz Kuhn (left) taught Nazi songs to the 6,617 Storm Troopers of his German-American Bund, who greeted one another with "Heil Hitler." When Kuhn was convicted of theft in 1939—and Germany went to war—the Bund lost its appeal.

SMITH: A blustery ex-Baptist Minister named Gerald L.K. Smith (right), who once publicly prayed "God, make me a rabble-rouser," crested the wave of isolationist frenzy in 1937 with his nationwide Committee of One Million. While disclaiming anti-Semitism, his slogan was "Christ First in America."



Associated Press



Associated Press

McCARTHY: In 1950 Sen. Joseph McCarthy mounted his attack on the "Communist conspiracy" in the U.S. At first, he had his supporters but his irresponsible slandering of innocent men disenchanted all but the fanatics. The Senate condemned him in 1954.



Pix

WELCH: A major luminary of the far right, Robert Welch is founder of the super-patriotic John Birch Society and author (in 1959) of its manifesto, "The Blue Book." An elusive man, Welch likes to boast of his own "fanaticism" in hunting down "Comsymps."

"This Time the World," was displayed on a side table.

Rockwell, a tall, powerfully built man of 43, descended the stairs (to be greeted by "Sieg heil" from his followers, and imitation Nazi salutes) and began a dreary monologue: "Communism is the mating of the infamous of the world led by Jews . . . a mob of weaklings. I am just as sure as Mr. Welch is that Eisenhower is a Communist. Almost everybody in the Administration is at least an anti-anti-Communist."

Rockwell harangued on: "General Walker can be the leader, if he doesn't flub his chances." Of his own membership: "We've got 50-60 people in Arlington. People are too scared to join us so they join the Birch Society. What has the John Birch Society done? They haven't even been able to impeach Warren!"

THE CAUSES AND THE CURE

What sets the extremist apart from the true conservative? To many-astute social scientists, one of the key differences is the way the extremist views the world. He tends to view it in blacks and whites, with few shadings. More important, he tends to view it as conspiratorial: There is a plot to slant the textbooks; the press is infested with radicals; Communism's threat is an internal conspiracy. This frightened, totally negative view explains why so many radical right groups share so many basic tenets of faith.

Because of this unrealistic approach, most extremists cannot see the contradictions in their zealously held convictions. Their dichotomy extends even to FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover. On the one hand, he is one of their great heroes. Yet they suggest he fails in his responsibility since they profess to see more and more subversives at work in the U.S. each year, despite the diligence of the FBI in internal-security matters.

David Riesman, Harvard sociologist and co-author of "The Lonely Crowd," had this to say when interviewed recently in Tokyo: "They [the extremists] want to get rid of the income tax and build more bombs; they want to weaken the Federal government in some respects but strengthen it as a military power. There isn't any clear image of the country they would like to see . . . so that what is lacking is the kind of conservatism for which Senator Taft stood, which is reasonable, which looks at issues with discrimination."

What has caused the upsurge of extremist thought? In Riesman's view, it was held in check "as long as a Republican general was President—because he was a Republican, because he was a general, and because his own benign qualities tended—during most of his monarchy—to quiet people, to keep them feeling, well, things were all right."

"But even in the last years of his reign,

pressures began to build up." Among right-wingers, Riesman went on, the feeling was slowly beginning to grow that "things were not all right. And the campaign [nurtured this feeling] by playing up the things that were not all right—the so-called missile gap, and so on. So that the same forces which propelled President Kennedy into office unleashed the right wing."

Reaction: Henry Steele Commager analyzes the causes of the right-wing surge in harsher terms. The historian (who now divides his time between Amherst and Columbia) observed that it is "the first hate movement chiefly among the middle and upper-middle classes.

People of substance and property are confronted with a threatening world. They don't understand why we 'lost' China. They don't know why we are threatened in Berlin. So they tend to pull back into the womb of isolation, or strike out blindly in an effort to smash things, as a frightened child would do."

They not only should seek the reasonable path; judging from past performances they will. Radicalism on the right or left is not new to American politics (see page 28). But not in this century has any of these movements had any tangible political effect. Fritz Kuhn's German-American Bund elected no one. Father Coughlin's extremism put no one in office. Not even a genuine political defection, the Dixiecrat revolt of '48, could defeat Harry Truman. Just what effect today's thunder on the right will have no one can say definitely now, of

course; President Kennedy believes that the voices of extremism will be muffled in due course by "the good sense and stability of the American consensus," and he is probably correct.

Even so, the frustrated fanaticism in evidence now is not to be shrugged off. The nation was not built on distrust and suspicion; it was built by men *together* pledging their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor.

There are crises today in the cold war more hazardous and more trying than any the nation has ever known in the past—and now, as ever, only in union is there strength.

NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION

P. O. Box 2684



Dallas 21, Texas



RI 7-9951

Press Release
For Immediate Release

January 17, 1962

NIC CENTERS

Stamford, Conn.
Baltimore, Md.
High Point, N. C.
Miami Beach, Fla.
Nashville, Tenn.
Chicago, Ill.
New Orleans, La.
Milwaukee, Wis.
Sidney, Mont.
Omaha, Nebr.
Wichita, Kan.
Midland, Tex.
Phoenix, Ariz.
Spokane, Wash.
Portland, Ore.
Houston, Tex.
Newport Beach, Calif.
Oklahoma City, Okla.

The National Indignation Convention announced today that it is ^{OR} ~~an~~ organizing in every congressional district in the United States for

the sole purpose of protesting aid by the government of the United States to Communist Nations around the world.

It was further announced today that 77 major conventions will be held on Saturday night, January 20, 1962. These conventions will be held all over the United States and 57 of them will be tied-in by a giant telephone hook-up to a speech by Maj. Gen. Edwin A.

Walker. In addition to the conventions, more than 100 radio stations will also be tied-in to the speech. The conventions alone represent 25 states and 100,000 people. This, of course, does not include the listening audience of the radio stations which are located from the East coast to the West coast and from the Mexican border to the Canadian border. Maj. Gen. Walker's speech will be heard in Dallas at the N.I.C. Rally at the Memorial Auditorium. The rally will begin at 6:30 p.m. and the General's speech will be at 8:30 p.m.

The National Indignation Convention had its genesis in a spontaneous protest against the training of Yugoslavian Air Force pilots by the

U.S. Air Force at a time when Communist Dictator Tito was openly allying himself with the Soviet Union, and calling for the United States' evacuation of the Naval Base at Guantanamo Bay.

Attached hereto for the Editor's use is a copy of the Resolution of the National Indignation Convention. This embodies the three purposes of the N.I.C. and should outline further our purpose.

ADVISORY COUNCIL
The American Public

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/1/82 BY SP-1/BJP

REC-4

EX 113

100-436567-12

JAN 24 1962

100-436567
5-R

ENCLOSURE

63 JAN 29 1962

Frank B. McGehee
Frank B. McGehee, Chairman
National Indignation Convention

A RESOLUTION

ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1961
DALLAS MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/21/93 BY spm/lf

WHEREAS, the training of Communist pilots at Perrin Air Force Base near Sherman; Texas, and elsewhere within the United States, has furnished adequate cause for untinted indignation in the mind of every American citizen who realizes the value of freedom and reveres its Source; and

WHEREAS, the NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION convened itself in Dallas, Texas, on October 14, 1961, as the natural and inevitable expression of a free people in whom resides the ultimate power of government, and whose opinion is the genesis of all political authority; and

WHEREAS, this Convention, in preliminary sessions of eight meetings, has determined upon a pronouncement of principles and a course of action, and is now resolute in its intention to carry forward its program and purposes by and through every legal means inherent in the people of this Republic and confided to them by the Constitution and Laws of this nation and of the Sovereign States comprising it; and

WHEREAS, in fulfillment of our duty to those of like mind, faith and courage, we here now invoke Divine Guidance and make this public Declaration:

The NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION, through its members assembled at Dallas, Texas, this 21st day of October, 1961, highly resolves, in the presence of God and each other, that they will continue without let or hindrance, and will never cease in their efforts to bring about a full, complete and final realization of these three objectives:

1. All Communist and other enemy pilots, technicians, and other military personnel being trained in the United States must and shall be returned to their own lands at the earliest possible moment.
2. The transfer to Communist and other enemy nations of all planes and other weapons of war, and materials that can be converted to weapons, must and shall be terminated at once, and any in process of transfer shall be stopped in transit and returned to the United States, and any and all agreements relative thereto shall be cancelled immediately.
3. The identity of those persons in government responsible for the training of any Communist and other enemy personnel, the transfer of any planes or military materials to Communist and other enemy nations, and the negotiation of contracts therefor, shall be determined and they must and shall be removed from office.

To the accomplishment of these purposes we call upon every elected and appointed officer in this nation to exercise every power invested in his office to protect this nation from subversion from within and other disaster from without.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that the people of every State of this Union be, and they are hereby, called upon to adopt these principles, lend their able hands and proceed with us to the victory that must be ours if we are to continue to share together the blessings of liberty; all to the end that we shall, on November 22, 1961, at 8:00 P.M., in the Memorial Auditorium, Dallas, Texas, reconvene this Convention with representation from all the States.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that the appropriate committees of this Convention, under the direction of the Executive Committee, be, and they are hereby, authorized to take such steps as in their judgment may be meet and proper to afford an opportunity to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the National Congress to express themselves on the three objectives of this Convention, and to render such aid and assistance to people in other areas in behalf of the purposes herein expressed as may be indicated.

IT IS FINALLY RESOLVED that this NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION now recess to the date aforesaid in order that its members may carry into further effect this Declaration.

REC-46

January 31, 1962

100-436567-13

[Redacted]

Tyler, Texas

Dear [Redacted]:

Your letter of January 26th, with enclosure, has been received, and your interest in my book, "Masters of Deceit," is appreciated.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope that you will not infer in this connection either that we do or that we do not have data in our files relating to the subject of your inquiry.

Enclosed is some literature dealing with the general subject of communism which may be of interest. I am returning the stamped, self-addressed envelope which you forwarded.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (5)

The Faith to Be Free (12-7-61 Criss Award Speech)
The Deadly Contest
Introduction 10-61 LEB
The Communist Party Line
Correspondence stamped, self-address envelope

(see NOTE next page) JCF:car (3)

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Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/82 BY SP-5/SLJ

MAILED 20
JAN 31 1962
COMM-FBI

Handwritten signatures and initials:
J. Edgar Hoover
W. J. Rogers
J. A. Mohr
J. C. Casper
J. E. Callahan
J. F. Conrad
J. G. DeLoach
J. H. Evans
J. L. Malone
J. M. Rosen
J. P. Sullivan
J. R. Tavel
J. T. Trotter
J. Tele. Room
J. Ingram
J. Gandy

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[REDACTED]

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The National Indignation Committee was formed 10-61 at Dallas Auditorium, Dallas, Texas, to protest against the training of Yugo pilots at Perrin Air Force Base. The Bureau has not conducted an investigation of this group. (100-436567)

TRUE COPY

Tyler Texas.
Jan 26. 1962.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover.

Dear Mr Hoover.

I have Just read your book, Masters of Deceit, your book is a book that I think every American should read, if he values our American way of living. Mr Hoover I want to do everything I can to help open our fellow mans eyes.

I am very much in favor of the National Indignation convention, which I am a member I think it is a worth while organization and would you please tell me in your own words what you think of this N.I.C. do you think it is a worth while organization. It is very important to me to know how you feel toward this organization.

Sincerly Your Friend

/s/

[Redacted Signature]

Tyler Texas.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/87 BY SP2 MAC/ep

*True copy
1-30-62
maw*

*ack 1-31-62
JC7:car*

EXP. PROC.

37

JAN 20 1962

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

Tyler Texas.

Jan 26. 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover.

Dear Mr Hoover.

I have just read your book, Masters of Deceit, your book is a book that I think every American should read, if he values our American way of living. Mr. Hoover I want to do every thing I can to help open our fellow mans eyes.

I am very much in favor of the National Indignation convention, which I am a member I think it is a worth while organization, and would you please tell me in your own words what you think of this ~~N.I.C.~~ N.I.C. do you think it is a worth while organization. It is very important to me to know how you feel towards this organization.

REC-46

JAN 23 11 20 AM '62

F.B.I.
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

801

JAN 29 1962

CORRESPONDENCE

Sincerely your friend

Tyler Texas.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/21/88 BY spm/efp

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Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Evans _____
 Mr. Malone _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan ☒
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
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 Mr. Ingram _____
 Miss Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 7/21/70 BY spm/mae/ep

'No hope for peace'—

Walker says U. S. should demand U.N. expel Reds

BY DON BROWN
 News staff writer

Former Maj. Gen. Edwin Walker said Saturday night the United States should issue this ultimatum to the United Nations:

"Either the Soviet Union and its satellites get out, or we get out."

"The United Nations is not a hope for peace," he said, "but a guarantee for tyranny."

"No organization in which Russia participates can be anything but an agency for the advancement of Russia," he said.

Walker, former commander of the U. S. 24th Division in Germany, resigned recently when he was called down by Washington in a feud over charges that Walker was engaging in political activity.

HE APPEALED for the destruction of the United Nations.

"The U.N. Building is our own Tower of Babel," said Walker. "Nations there do not speak the same language, even with the best translators."

The U.N. has been morally bankrupt from the beginning."

Walker also called the North Atlantic Treaty Alliance a tool of the Reds.

"NATO exists on Communist succor and will be liquidated on Communist signal," he said. "It is an army of occupation for Western Europe in an area where Russia is replacing the U. S. as power."

Communism, he said, neutralized the Southeast Asia Treaty

Organization (SEATO), and it has disappeared."

FOR THE U. S. to disarm and turn its weapons over to a U.N. "world army" would be suicide, he said.

Walker said if this nation "does not survive, it will be because our national administration does not plan for us to survive."

But he said he was optimistic about this country's chances, because the people have awakened to Communist infiltration and danger.

"The National Indignation Convention proves citizens who want to be heard will make themselves heard," he said. "The work

you're doing is tremendous. THE NATIONAL Indignation movement was formed last fall, when it was reported nationally that Communist Yugoslavia airmen were being trained at Perren Air Base, Tex.

Objectives of the Indignation Convention are: Stop Americans from training Communist pilots and technicians in America.

Stop sale of planes and military equipment to Communists. Determine those responsible and secure their removal from office.

Local speakers at the meeting here included Rep. Hugh Bocke Jr., the Rev. T. M. Barker Jr. and Stewart H. Welch Jr.

HE SPOKE Saturday night from a National Indignation Convention rally in Odessa, Tex., via special long-distance telephone to a meeting of the Jefferson County Indignation Committee, at Jefferson County Courthouse. About 150 persons attended.

His speech was picked up at similar meetings in Montgomery and Tusculumbia in Alabama, and 123 other cities across the nation.

Walker told his audiences the "Potomac pretenders" of the U. S. have acted as an ally of Russia, for nearly 20 years, since the Tehran Conference of 1943.

"We have condoned and supported Stalin and Khrushchev," he said. "And unless U. S. policy changes, our men will never have the chance to fight Communism."

REC-22

THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS
 1-21-62
 LATE FINAL
 BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
 BH OFFICE

COMMUNIST PARTY USA

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REC-22 100-436567-A

NOT RECORDED
 46 JAN 31 1962

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File 100-436567
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Indignation Unit To Hear Walker By Phone Tonight

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20 (AP). — Plans have been made for Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker to speak by telephone tonight to an organizational meeting of the Indignation Committee of Maryland.

Gen. Walker resigned from the Army November 4 and since has been a frequent critic of what he calls censorship of speeches by military officers.

An indignation committee was first organized in Texas six months ago in protest of American aid to Yugoslavia, which is ruled by Communists.

The organizational meeting of the Maryland branch was planned for the Towsontown Junior High School. Gen. Walker will address the group from Midland, Texas.

In a letter inviting membership, the Maryland branch said the United States was training jet pilots from Yugoslavia and already had sent \$2,081,000,000 to Yugoslavia. The letter warns:

"You, the American taxpayers, are financing your own destruction."

National Indignation Convention

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/1/71 BY SPR/MLP

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100-436567-17

NOT RECORDED

46 JAN 23 1962

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star 4-10 _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Mirror _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 Date 1-20-62

*File in National Indignation Convention
file R*

5-R

63 JAN 31 1962

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-436567)

DATE: 1/24/62

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-39763)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION (NIC)
INFORMATION CONCERNING, IS
(00:DL)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

ReWFOlet to the Bureau dated 1/17/62, reflecting that the NIC would gather in Washington, D. C., between 2/17/62, and 2/22/62, and would hold a rally in Arlington, Virginia, on 2/22/62.

On 1/11/62, [redacted] McClean, Virginia, during the course of another matter, advised SA [redacted] that he is [redacted] for the John Birch Society in the Washington, D. C. area. He said that an indignation meeting is being planned by a conservative group of the Washington, D. C. area, and that while the John Birch Society would not support this meeting financially, it would give support otherwise.

[redacted] stated that this meeting would be held sometime in the next three months and probably at Constitution Hall, Washington, D. C. He advised that the meeting would be similar to one which had been held in Texas at which Congressmen were contacted by telephone from the meeting and asked about their point of view on such subjects as trade with the Soviet Satellite countries; giving up U. S. arms to the UN; the muzzling of the military; and the Katangan situation.

The WFO is conducting no active investigation in this matter but will advise the Bureau of any additional information received concerning this contemplated meeting.

2-Bureau
1-Dallas (105-1264) (RM)
1-Richmond (RM)
1-WFO

REM:kjy
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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SAC, Dallas (105-1264)

2-2-62

Director, FBI (100-436567) *15*

EX - 107

REC-1

**NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
INTERNAL SECURITY**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/81 BY SP-11/11

Reurairtel 1-26-62.

You should inform Bureau by return mail whether your office is in receipt of any other information indicating there are 22 boxcar loads of Russian ammunition at the dock at Brownsville, Texas.

In the event your files contain no additional information concerning this matter, it will not be necessary for your office to conduct any investigation to corroborate or disprove this allegation by Bureau, however, should be advised by letter of the fact your office indices contain no additional data regarding this allegation.

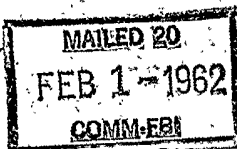
1 - Washington Field

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NOTE: By airtel 1-26-62 Dallas Office reported interview of who furnished information concerning the National Indignation Convention, Dallas, Texas. Such Convention allegedly formed to protest U.S. training of Yugoslav pilots and sale of U.S. military equipment to Yugoslavia. The Convention also allegedly plans to hold a convention in Washington, D.C., in February and May, 1962. During interview informed Dallas Office the National Indignation Convention allegedly received a call from a publisher at Brownsville, Texas, stating 22 boxcar loads of Russian ammunition was at dock at Brownsville and that a legal restraining order had been tried, but had been unsuccessful because the ammunition was outside U.S. jurisdiction. Our files contain no data concerning latter allegation, and we are contacting Dallas to see if it has received similar data from other sources.

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Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

REL:mhd (5) *mhd*



FEB 7 1962

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The Attorney General

January 31, 1962

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - [redacted]

**NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(Internal Security)**

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The following information furnished by [redacted]
[redacted] Dallas, Texas, may be of interest
to you.

The National Indignation Convention is slated to hold conventions in Washington, D. C., in February and May, 1962. An official of this organization is known to be favorable to extending invitations to Cuban exiles and extremist groups such as the John Birch Society. On February 17, 1962, the National Indignation Convention is scheduled to march on the United States Senate and House of Representatives to emphasize the objection of this convention to the training of Yugoslav pilots, mechanics and other personnel in this country. The convention also plans to march on the White House during the activities slated for May, 1962. [redacted] who has been serving as a volunteer secretary for the National Indignation Convention at Dallas, Texas, furnished information that 2,500 rooms have been reserved at a Washington, D. C., hotel for the National Indignation Convention.

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A recent article appeared in the "Dallas Morning News" indicating the National Indignation Convention will gather at Washington, D. C., between February 17 and February 22, 1962, and on February 22 will hold a Washington's birthday rally in Arlington, Virginia. The theme will be "LET NONE BUT AMERICANS STAND GUARD TONIGHT." A convention of this organization is also to be held in Constitution Hall on May 29 through 30, 1962.

The National Indignation Convention was formed in October, 1961, at the Dallas Auditorium, Dallas, Texas, ostensibly to protest against the training of Yugoslav pilots at Hahn Air Force Base. No investigation of this organization has been conducted by this Bureau.

100-436567

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE TWO

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

RJR:mea/hgc (11)

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/2/87 BY SP2 waf/ep

MAILED 2

JAN 31 1962

COMM-FBI

REC-1 100-436567-15

EX-107

JAN 31 11 02 AM '62
FBI - READING ROOM

The Attorney General

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NOTE ON YELLOW:

Information contained herein furnished by [redacted] was included in Dallas airtel 1/26/62 captioned "National Indignation Convention, Information Concerning, Internal Security." Information obtained from the "Dallas Morning News" was included in Dallas letter 1/11/62, same caption. Pertinent information in Dallas airtel 1/26/62 has been furnished by Washington Field Office to U. S. Capitol Police; U. S. Park Police; Protective Research, U. S. Secret Service; and the Metropolitan Police Department, Special Investigations Squad.

We are not conducting an investigation of this organization inasmuch as no information has been received indicating its activities are in violation of any Federal statute over which this Bureau has jurisdiction. (See memo Baumgardner to Sullivan dated 1/19/62.)

F B I

Date: 1/26/62

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIR-TEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-436567)
 FROM: SAC, DALLAS (105-1264) (P)
 SUBJECT: NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION
 INFORMATION CONCERNING
 INTERNAL SECURITY

Re Dallas Air-Tel to Bureau 1/11/62.

On 1/25/62, at 2:10 P.M.

Dallas, Texas, telephone

called at the

Dallas Office and advised SA [redacted] that an individual named JACK ARMSTRONG is currently serving as continuity chairman in the NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION (NIC). [redacted] who has been serving as a volunteer secretary for the NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION, with offices at 1701 Corrigan Tower, Dallas, Texas, advised that it appeared that [redacted] was trying to take control of the NIC. She stated that the NIC was formed by FRANK MC GEHEE in Dallas and that the purposes of the NIC is to curb the U. S. bringing over to this country Yugoslav pilots, mechanics and other personnel and giving them training and to stop the selling of supplies and equipment to Yugoslavia. In addition, she said, the NIC's purpose is to determine who is responsible for bringing the pilots and other personnel into this country and to make it known to the membership and the public. She stated that the NIC received a call recently from a publisher at Brownsville, Texas, stating that 22 boxcar loads of Russian ammunition was at the dock at Brownsville, Texas, and that a legal restraining order had been tried but had been unsuccessful because the ammunition was outside the U. S. jurisdiction. She said that some of the ammunition was supposed to have been taken by someone, the

- 3 - Bureau (100-436567) (RM)
 2 - Washington Field (RM)
 2 - Dallas (105-1264) (1 100-104020)
 WHB:HM
 (7)

WFO advising U.S. Capitol Police, U.S. Park Police,
 Secret Service, White House Detail, Metropolitan P.D.

REC-1

EX-100

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Approved: [redacted]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

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ammunition being fired and was found to be good ammunition in spite of the claims to the contrary. On mentioning this in the office, [] stated that they should go down there and physically take this ammunition by force. She stated also that it was her understanding that [] was thrown out of a luncheon in Washington, D.C., at the time JOHN TOWER was sworn in as U. S. Senator, and that LYNDON B. JOHNSON had [] and some of his followers thrown out of this luncheon. [] stated the reason for this background is to show the basis for her believing that [] is "radical." He reportedly carries a gun on his person at NIC Headquarters, but has never been known to use it.

The NIC is slated to hold conventions in Washington, D.C., in February and May 1962, having rented Constitutional Hall in Washington for this purpose. [] is known to be favorable to extending invitations to the MINUTEMEN, FREEDOM FIGHTERS, CUBAN EXILES and JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY MEMBERS to these conventions. On 2/17/62, the convention is slated to march on the U. S. Senate and House of Representatives in behalf of their cause against the Yugoslavs. At present they plan to make a march on the White House at the convention slated for May, 1962. She described the NIC as an anti-communist organization which directs the attack against the Yugoslavs. It was her belief that many of the delegates to the NIC in Washington to be staying at the Washington Hotel and that 2500 rooms had been reserved at the Marriott Hotel in Washington. She stated that if the groups aforementioned attend the NIC Convention in Washington, D.C., it might precipitate some violence if such people as [] is heading the NIC at that time. She believes that FRANK MC GEEHEE is a good loyal American and one who does not advocate violence and who has, in the past, refused to admit Cuban exiles to the NIC.

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[] is described as follows:

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Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	35 - 40
Height	5' 9" - 10"
Weight	160 lbs.
Hair	Brown, shaves head
Marital status	Married, two children
Remarks	Wears mustache, resides on ranch near Fort Worth, Texas

The aforementioned is being submitted for information purposes and a letterhead memorandum will be submitted containing the data appearing herein.

LYNUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-436567)

DATE: 2/6/62

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (105-1264)(C)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
INTERNAL SECURITY

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 1/26/62, and Bulet to Dallas, 2/2/62.

Enclosed to the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum, with two copies to Washington Field and one copy to San Antonio, regarding this matter.

The interview with [redacted]
[redacted] Dallas, was conducted by SA [redacted]

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Copies of this communication are being furnished to Washington Field and San Antonio inasmuch as the NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION is scheduled to be held in Washington, D. C., in February and May, 1962, and inasmuch as 22 boxcar loads of Russian ammunition allegedly was at the dock at Brownsville, Texas.

- 2 - Bureau (encls-5)
2 - Washington Field (encls-2)
1 - San Antonio (encl-1)(info)
1 - Dallas
WHB:jeg
(6)

AGENCY cc of Ltr to State, CIA & Customs
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 2-14-62
HOW FORW. 9/5
BY REY/jth

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/21/77 BY spz-may/yr

EX-115

REC-37

100-436567-18

11 FEB 8 1962

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*data herein previously
communicated to AG and
Walter Hornum
and 1575 Main St.
63 FEB 15 1962*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
February 6, 1962

~~SECRET~~ NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION

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X On January 25, 1962, at 2:10 P.M., [redacted]
[redacted] Dallas, Texas, Telephone [redacted]
called at the Dallas FBI Office and advised that an individual
named JACK ARMSTRONG is currently serving as continuity chair-
man in the NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION (NIC). [redacted]
who has been serving as a volunteer secretary for the NIC, with
offices at 1701 Corrigan Tower, Dallas, Texas, advised that it
appeared that [redacted] was trying to take control of the
NIC.

[redacted] stated the NIC was formed by FRANK McGEHEE
in Dallas and that the purposes of the NIC is to curb the United
States bringing over to this country Yugoslav pilots, mechanics
and other personnel and giving them training and to stop the
selling of supplies and equipment to Yugoslavia. In addition,
she said, the NIC's purpose is to determine who is responsible
for bringing the pilots and other personnel into this country and to
make it known to the membership and the public. She stated the
NIC received a call recently from a publisher at Brownsville,
Texas, stating that 22 boxcar loads of Russian ammunition was
at the dock at Brownsville, Texas, and that a legal restraining
order had been tried but had been unsuccessful because the
ammunition was outside the United States' jurisdiction. [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated that the circumstances concerning 22 boxcar loads
of Russian ammunition was not clear to her since she had only
gained a few facts concerning this alleged incident. She stated
that this ammunition was supposed to have been at the dock in
Brownsville, yet she had heard that it had been rejected by the
custom officials at Brownsville. Since they had been unsuccessful
in getting a legal restraining order for the ammunition, it was
stated this ammunition was outside the United States' jurisdiction,
leading her to believe that perhaps the ammunition might have
been in Mexican waters, although she was not sure. She said that
some of the ammunition was supposed to have been taken by
someone, the ammunition being fired and was found to be good
ammunition in spite of the claims to the contrary. On mentioning
this in the office, [redacted] stated that they should go
down there and physically take this ammunition by force.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

COPIES DESTROYED

34 E JUL 22 1970

DATE 1/21/77 BY sp7 maw/y

100-436567-16
ENCLOSURE

Re: NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION

[] also stated that it was her understanding that [] was thrown out of a luncheon in Washington, D.C., at the time JOHN TOWER was sworn in as U. S. Senator, and that LYNDON B. JOHNSON had [] and some of his followers thrown out of this luncheon. [] stated the reason for this background is to show the basis for her believing that [] is "radical." He reportedly carries a gun on his person at NIC headquarters, but has never been known to use it.

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b7C

The NIC is slated to hold conventions in Washington, D. C., in February and May, 1962, having rented Constitution Hall in Washington for this purpose. [] is known to be favorable to extending invitations to the Minutemen, Freedom Fighters, Cuban Exiles and John Birch Society members to these conventions. On February 17, 1962, the convention is slated to march on the U. S. Senate and House of Representatives in behalf of their cause against the Yugoslavs. At present they plan to make a march on the White House at the convention slated for May, 1962. She described the NIC as an anti-communist organization which directs the attack against the Yugoslavs.

It was her belief that many of the delegates to the NIC in Washington to be staying at the Washington Hotel and that 2500 rooms had been reserved at the Marriott Hotel in Washington.

CHAIRMAN IN THE NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION

She stated that if the groups aforementioned attend the NIC convention in Washington, D., C., it might precipitate some violence if such people as [] are heading the NIC at that time. She believes that FRANK McGEHEE is a good, loyal American and one who does not advocate violence and who has, in the past, refused to admit Cuban exiles to the NIC.

b6
b7C

[] is described as follows: 2. APPROX []

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	35 - 40
Height:	5'9"-10"
Weight:	160 lbs.
Hair:	Brown, shaves head
Marital status:	Married, two children
Remarks:	Wears mustache, resides on ranch near Fort Worth, Texas.

Re: NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION

The indices of the Dallas FBI Office failed to reflect any mention of the 22 boxcar loads of Russian ammunition at Brownsville, Texas.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 1/22/62

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

REC-91

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, KNOXVILLE (62-0) (C)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed is the original and six copies of a letterhead memorandum pertaining to a Knoxville, Tennessee, group of sponsors of the National Indignation Convention as reflected in a news article appearing on page one and two of the City Edition dated 1/16/62, of the Knoxville Journal, Knoxville, Tennessee, a daily publication.

Letterhead memorandum is being submitted for information of the Bureau and possible future reference.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/77 BY spm/ma/ep

No dissemination
indicated -
R

3 - Bureau (Enclosures - 7)
1 - Knoxville

TAS/epm
(4)

ENCLOSURE

51 FEB 15 1962

REC-91

EX 101

JAN 24 1962

CRIME RECORDS

C. C. Wick
Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 105-103872-17



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Knoxville, Tennessee
January 22, 1962

NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The Knoxville Journal, Knoxville, Tennessee, a daily publication, on page one and two of the City Edition issue of January 16, 1962, reported in a news article that a group of area citizens are organizing to sponsor with the National Indignation Convention, a Knoxville protest of aid by the United States to Communist nations around the world. This announcement was reported to have been made by a Dr. CECIL E. PITARD. U

It was reported that the area group will sponsor along with the convention, a series of speeches starting with a speech at a local Knoxville Hotel on the evening of January 20, 1962. This meeting would be addressed by a closed circuit speech by former Major General EDWIN A. WALKER. U TENN.

In addition to the meeting it was reported the group had begun circulating petitions addressed to President KENNEDY, Senators ALBERT GORE and ESTES KEFAUVER, and Representative HOWARD BAKER. These petitions purported to call for an immediate halt to the transferring to Communist and "other enemy national" plans and other weapons of war, and materials that can be converted to weapons. It was reported these petitions also call for an immediate halt to the training of all Communist and other enemy pilots, technicians and other military personnel and "the identity of those persons in government responsible for the training of any Communist and other enemy personnel." U

It was reported that Reverend LEVI WISNER, of Maryville, Tennessee, will be Chairman of the meeting and Dr. G. THOMAS PROCTOR of Rockford, Tennessee, was reported to be program chairman. U

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/81 BY sp7 msp/ep

COPIES DESTROYED
84 JUL 22 1970

100-436567-17
ENCLOSURE

NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

A Mrs. ~~MARINELL WAGGONER~~, a lawyer of Maryville, Tennessee; ~~FRED McPEAKE~~, Knoxville lawyer, and ~~NELSON V. NEE~~, in charge of admission of foreign students at the University of Tennessee, were reported to be speakers at the January 20th meeting. It was announced the meeting will be open to the public and no admission charged. U

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/5/62

FROM SAC, BUTTE

SUBJECT: NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNINGb6
b7C

For the Bureau's information, [redacted] representative, New York Life Insurance Company, Metals Bank Building, Butte, Montana, on 2/1/62 advised the Butte Office that he had observed a petition in Helena, Montana, being circulated by the National Indignation Convention, Box 2684, Dallas 21, Texas. According to [redacted] this petition is addressed to the United States Government and is urging the removal from this country of any member of a Communist country who is receiving aid, military training or other benefits. The petition referred to the current training of military personnel from Yugoslavia which are receiving training at the Lackland Air Force Base, Texas.

[redacted] inquired as to whether any information could be furnished him regarding the legitimacy of captioned organization.

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b7C

[redacted] was advised that information in FBI files is confidential and available for official use only. He was informed that the FBI is strictly a fact finding agency and that it was not within the limits of our prescribed functions to draw conclusions or make evaluations as to the character or integrity of any organization, individual or publication. This was not to infer that we do or do not have the information which he requested.

Butte files are negative concerning captioned organization. The above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau and the Dallas Office.

2 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (Info)
1 - Butte
PCY:fpmc
(4)

REC-19

100-436567-18
FEB 8 1962

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/2/97 BY spm/yp
57 FEB 15 1962

REC-28

100-436567-19

February 7, 1962

b6
b7C

McAllen, Texas

Dear

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/87 BY sp7 mly/gp

Your letter of January 31st, with enclosures, has been received, and the interest prompting you to write to me is appreciated. It is always encouraging to hear from citizens who demonstrate an awareness of the evils of communism and who desire to combat this threat to our freedoms.

While I would like to be of assistance to you, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. In view of this, I am sure you will understand why I am unable to comment in the manner you have suggested.

It is my firm belief that a broad knowledge of the communist conspiracy is essential if Americans are to effectively resist its influence. In this regard, may I suggest that you obtain a copy of my book, "Masters of Deceit," from your local library. This book presents an over-all study of the day-to-day operational techniques used by the Communist Party in this country. Patriotic citizens must continue to take a firm stand against communism; however, it is very vital that our opposition be careful, constructive and positive. It must always be kept within the due process of law.

I am enclosing some material on the topic of communism you may like to read.

Sincerely yours

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures (4)
JCF:fc (4)

SEE NOTE NEXT PAGE

REC'D READING ROOM
FEB 7 5 43 PM '62

LED 8 8 25 AM '62

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

REC'D MAIL ROOM
FEB 7 10 38 AM '62

4-17-61 Internal Security Statement
4-1-61 LEB Introduction
Let's Fight Communism Sanely!
"The Faith to be Free" (Criss Award)

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent. Newspaper clippings consisted of a letter to the editor by a Fulton Jones in which he points out the advances made by communism and urges citizens to band together to combat this threat, and an advertisement soliciting signatures on a petition to President Kennedy asking him to stop aid to communist countries. On the bottom of this advertisement was a notation, "Send Contributions to National Indignation Convention." This Convention was held in Dallas, Texas, on 10-14-61, in protest against Yugoslav pilots training at Perrin Air Force Base.

McAllen, Texas

Jan 31 1962

b6
b7C

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Dir. Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/21/83 BY SP7/MLY

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The attached clippings appeared in the Jan 30, issue of the McAllen Evening Monitor, the smaller one being on the front page.

Much publicity has been given to various organizations, which the public either is for or against. Many things have been said for and against the John Birch Society, which I know nothing about, and just being a plain ol' U.S. citizen, am at a loss to know what ANY of these organizations to overthrow our Government are all about, as I am sure that SOME of them are Communist controlled.

I would appreciate your comment and advice, regarding the subject matter, and what we can do as American citizens, in regard to the situation that confronts all of us.

Being a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, I am sure that we are all good Americans, or we would never have been able to take our solemn and binding oath and obligation. In our meetings, we occasionally see films, such as Operation Abolition, and Communist Encirclement 1961, the latter being shown just a week ago.

Your advise on this NEW National Indignation Committee, Dallas, Texas, will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

5 FEB 5 1962

CORRESPONDENCE

b6
b7C

100-436567-19
FEB 5 1962

EX-100 PROC.

ENCLOSURE

ACK 2-7-62
JCF:nc

RECEIVED-DELEGATES

EX 100

REC-28

ATTENTION PATRIOTS!

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED AMERICANS, DO PETITION PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY AND OUR DULY ELECTED CONGRESSMEN, TO:

- (1) REMOVE FROM OUR LAND any members of the military of any Communist countries that are now receiving training, or plan to receive training, from the Government of the United States of America;
- (2) IMMEDIATELY CANCEL ANY CONTRACT to any Communist country for the sale of any military equipment (current or obsolete) or material that might be converted to, or made into weapons of war.
- (3) DETERMINE WHO IN THE Department of State of the United States of America is responsible for the current training of Communist military personnel, and;
- (4) ONCE THESE PERSONS ARE MADE KNOWN, let them be removed from their offices, along with any and all persons associated with them that might also bear any responsibility for such treasonous acts.

NAME	STREET ADDRESS	CITY and STATE

NOTE: When filled with signatures, mail or deliver to NATIONAL INDIGNATION Convention, Box 2684, Dallas 21, Texas. — Also any contributions you care to make will be helpful.

This advertisement published by Fulton Jones, McAllen, Texas

Remember, Send Contributions to NATIONAL INDIGNATION Convention, Dallas, Tex.

Discontinuance Of Communist Aid Asked in Petition

An advertisement appearing elsewhere in this issue of The Valley Evening Monitor solicits signatures on a petition to President Kennedy asking him to stop all aid from the United States to Communist countries.

The petition is being circulated throughout the nation by the National Indignation Committee.

The ad was paid for by Fulton Jones of McAllen who also has a letter to the editor in today's Monitor in which he points out the advances made by the Communists and urges all patriotic Americans to band together in a united front to meet the enemy threat.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/87 BY SP7 WAF/EP

100-436567-19

ENCLOSURE

The People's Voice

To the Editor:

Let's take a look around the world and see where we stand in the struggle with Communism: Eastern Europe and Asia and in the enemy camp; Cuba is gone; likewise British Guiana; and anti-American riots are commonplace in South American countries. It's not a pretty picture.

The United States is the principal target of the Communists and they are working around the clock to socialize our economy and weaken our will to resist. No matter what Mr. Kennedy says, the danger is from without and WITHIN. Communists have wormed their way into positions of influence in American life and are directing a propaganda broadside against every facet of our culture.

Wittingly or unwittingly, they are being assisted by the National Council of Churches of Christ in America, the National Education Assn., many labor leaders, and a large segment of the motion picture industry, radio and television and the press. Also we are getting it — and in big doses — from men in high places in our government who would sell our country down the river to the Communists.

It's later than we think and time for all red-blooded Americans to band together in the fight for survival. Tomorrow may be too late. However, patriotic groups, organized to wipe out Communism, are emerging all over the nation and each deserves our support. One of those is the National Indignation Convention which has only one objective: to stop all forms of aid to Communist countries from the United States.

The liberal press has done a smear job on the John Birch Society. John Birchers have been labeled as "dangerous" and "extreme right wingers". However, I haven't found anything wrong with the society. Its single aim is to save our country from Communism and I go along with that objective 100 per cent.

Locally, there are a number of individuals and organizations active in the fight to save America from the Godless philosophy of Communism. Among them are Freedom Newspapers, F. L. Flynn of Harlingen who sponsors the Life Line radio program and Jason and Marcia Matthews of McAllen who have been active in the battle to preserve the American way of life for many years and are still going strong.

We haven't lost the fight yet. But the Communists have us on the defensive and we must keep. Make no mistake.

The only way

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - Liaison

b6
b7C

January 31, 1962

BY LIAISON

Honorable P. Kenneth O'Donnell
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. O'Donnell:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/82 BY SP7MAC/ep

REC'D-READING RO
FBI
JAN 31 11 02 AM

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b7C

The following information furnished by [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Dallas, Texas, may be of interest to you.

The National Indignation Convention is slated to hold conventions in Washington, D. C., in February and May, 1962. An official of this organization is known to be favorable to extending invitations to Cuban exiles and extremist groups such as the John Birch Society. On February 17, 1962, the National Indignation Convention is scheduled to march on the United States Senate and House of Representatives to emphasize the objection of this convention to the training of Yugoslav pilots, mechanics and other personnel in this country. The convention also plans to march on the White House during the activities slated for May, 1962. [REDACTED] who has been serving as a volunteer secretary for the National Indignation Convention at Dallas, Texas, furnished information that 2,500 rooms have been reserved at a Washington, D. C. hotel for the National Indignation Convention.

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b7C

EX-115 REC-15 100-436567-72

A recent article appeared in the "Dallas Morning News" indicating the National Indignation Convention will gather at Washington, D. C., between February 17 and February 22, 1962, and on February 22 will hold a Washington's birthday rally in Arlington, Virginia. The theme will be "LET NONE BUT AMERICANS STAND GUARD TONIGHT." A convention of this organization is also to be held in Constitution Hall on May 29 through 30, 1962.

100-436567

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Malone
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Ingram
- Gandy

RJR:mea 3/13/62 TELETYPE UNIT See note on yellow, pg 2

1-31-62
Relivered
WFO

WFO

Handwritten signatures and initials.

Honorable P. Kenneth O'Donnell

The National Indignation Convention was formed in October, 1961, at the Dallas Auditorium, Dallas, Texas, ostensibly to protest against the training of Yugoslav pilots at Perrin Air Force Base. No investigation of this organization has been conducted by this Bureau.

This information is being furnished to the Attorney General and has been furnished to interested local law enforcement agencies.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE ON YELLOW:

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Information contained herein-furnished by [] [] was included in Dallas airtel 1-26-62 captioned "National Indignation Convention, Information Concerning, Internal Security." Information obtained from the "Dallas Morning News" was included in Dallas letter 1-11-62; same caption. Pertinent information in Dallas airtel 1-26-62 has been furnished by Washington Field Office to U. S. Capitol Police; U. S. Park Police; Protective Research, U. S. Secret Service; and the Metropolitan Police Department, Special Investigations Squad.

We are not conducting an investigation of this organization inasmuch as no information has been received indicating its activities are in violation of any Federal statute over which this Bureau has jurisdiction. (See memo Baumgardner to Sullivan dated 1-19-62.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: February 19, 1962

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner *FJB*
 SUBJECT: NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION
 INFORMATION CONCERNING
 (INTERNAL SECURITY)

1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
 1 - Mr. Kleinkauf

wo-87

B 70 *[Signature]*

At 8:50 a.m. on 2/19/62 [redacted]
 [redacted] Baltimore, Maryland, telephonically advised that he does engineering for remote broadcasts of sports events. He said that on the night of 2/18/62 he received a long distance telephone call from a [redacted] of Dallas, Texas, who wanted him to quote him prices for installing sound equipment to cover a National Indignation Convention to be held in the Washington area on 2/22/62. [redacted] did not know where the meeting would be held but stated he would call [redacted] on 2/22/62 to determine if he would be able to handle this work. [redacted] stated that the National Indignation Convention had previously experienced trouble with installations covering their meetings and he wanted equipment installed in 2 rooms in order that if the equipment in one room was tampered with they could move to another room. The location of the meeting was not known.

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b7c

[redacted] wanted to know whether the National Indignation Convention was on any subversive list before entering into any contract with this outfit. He was advised of the confidential nature of our files and the fact that we, as an investigative agency of the Federal Government, do not furnish evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, organization or publication. He stated he understood our position regarding this matter.

b6
b7c

The National Indignation Convention was formed in October, 1961, at the Dallas Auditorium, Dallas, Texas, ostensibly to protest against the training of Yugoslav pilots at Perrin Air Force Base. We are not conducting an investigation of this organization as no information has been received indicating its activities are in violation of any Federal statute over which this Bureau has jurisdiction.

REC-14

100-436567 21

We have previously received information that the National Indignation Convention is scheduled to hold meetings in Washington, D. C., in February and May, 1962. It was indicated

RWC:bgc
(6)

63 FEB 28 1962

SEE REVERSE 801-XA

 SIDE F.R
 CLASSIFICATION
 ACTION

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
 5-R

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
RE: NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION

that the organization would hold a Washington's birthday rally somewhere in the Washington area on 2/22/62 and the theme of the rally would be "Let None But Americans Stand Guard Tonight." Another convention of the organization is scheduled to be held in Constitution Hall, May 29-30, 1962. The information concerning the scheduled activity of the National Indignation Convention was furnished to the Attorney General and to the Honorable P. Kenneth O'Donnell, Special Assistant to the President, on 1/31/62.

ACTION:

This is for your information.

WCM *ESP* *Q* *ES* *V*

Washington Scene

Indignation on the Right

By George Dixon

AN ARTICULATE gentleman who introduced himself as Frank McGehee, a garage owner of Dallas, Texas, called a press conference in the Capitol the other day. He called, but few responded—although how any member of the press could steel himself to stay away is beyond me because Mr. McGehee announced he was calling the news conference on behalf of the National Indignation Convention.



Dixon

Mr. McGehee informed the fascinated few who did show up that his major purpose for being in Washington was to make plans for the National National Indignation Convention.

A few of us, who thought we had heard twice, asked Mr. McGehee if he hadn't employed too many "Nationals."

"No," he replied incisively, "it will be the National National Indignation Convention."

"Could you clarify that?"

asked a correspondent, whose hobby is asking President Kennedy at White House news conferences if he will spell something out.

"It speaks for itself, logically and clearly," replied Mr. McGehee. "It will be the national convention of the National Indignation Convention, so what could we call it except the 'National National Convention'?"

IT WAS SUGGESTED to him that he should go the whole hog and call it the National National Indignation Convention Convention, but Mr. McGehee turned out to be a man who does not lightly accept suggestions. He said he was tentatively setting the convention date as May 28 and trying to hire Constitution Hall, but was not meeting with all the cooperation he thought to be the National National Indignation Convention Convention's due.

"I can't understand the attitude of some people," he said. "We're far to the right of the John Birch Society."

"What's that again?" asked a journalist, who hitherto had seemed to be hearing all right.

"We think the John Birch-

ers are far to the left," declared Mr. McGehee. "The National Indignation Convention denounces the liberal taint of the John Birch Society."

"I've just got to get a hearing aid," muttered the aforementioned journalist.

By dint of close questioning we established that Mr. McGehee was in dead earnest. He made the flat statement that the National Indignation Convention already has half a million members, and is still growing.

"We have two hundred and sixty-six chairmen," he said.

One of us inquired how many members, on the average, each chairman presided over.

"Our chairmen are not chairmen of anything," explained Mr. McGehee. "We emphasize the importance of the individual."

The news conference came to an end with the national founder of the National Indignation Convention declaring that Senator John H. Tower and Rep. Bruce Alger, Congress's only Republican from Texas, were growing too leftwing for their own britches.

Copyright, 1962, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

Tolson ✓
Belmont ✓
Mohr ✓
Callahan ✓
Conrad ✓
DeLoach ✓
Evans ✓
Malone ✓
Rosen ✓
Sullivan ✓
Tavel ✓
Trotter ✓
Tele Room ✓
Ingram ✓
Gandy ✓

Biggs
DeLoach
Rosen

File
S-R

The Washington Post and Times Herald *A-15*
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Mirror _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
Date _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/21/77 BY SP7 RNF/9

100-436567-A

NOT RECORDED
46 MAR 9 1962

50 MAR 9 1962

MAR 2 1962

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☒
 Malone ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Ingram ☒
 Gandy ☒

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 7/21/87 BY SP7-rac/yp

REC-29

File 5-R

UPI-47A

(INDIGNATION)

ARLINGTON, VA.--REP. JAMES B. UTT, R-CALIF., TOLD THE NATIONAL
 INDIGNATION CONVENTION (NIC) LAST NIGHT THAT HE WAS INDIGNANT OVER A
 LOT OF THINGS, RANGING FROM PUBLIC APATHY TO PARTIES AT MOUNT VERNON.

IN FACT, UTT SAID HE WAS SO INDIGNANT "THAT I AM FRUSTRATED."

HE WAS THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER AT AN NIC MEETING CALLED BY CHAIRMAN
 FRANK MCGHEE OF DALLAS TO RALLY SUPPORT FOR THE NIC'S PETITION TO
 CONGRESS TO END MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID TO COMMUNIST COUNTRIES.

UTT SAID HE WAS INDIGNANT ABOUT PUBLIC APATHY TO THE DANGERS OF
 COMMUNISM, PEOPLE WHO WANT TO DISCARD THE CONSTITUTION, SUPREME COURT
 RULINGS THAT "INVADED" THE LEGISLATIVE PREROGATIVES, THE U.S. ROLE IN
 THE CONGO, AND THE REFUSAL OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO LET KATANGA
 PRESIDENT MOISE TSHOMBE COME TO THE UNITED STATES.

UTT SAID HE WAS PARTICULARLY INDIGNANT BECAUSE PRESIDENT KENNEDY
 AND HIS WIFE USED MOUNT VERNON FOR A DIPLOMATIC PARTY. HE SAID HE
 WOULD NOT BE SURPRISED TO SEE THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL USED FOR A
 COCKTAIL PARTY.

"I AM ALSO INDIGNANT AT BOBBY KENNEDY, WHO IS SKIPPING ROPE IN
 SOUTHEAST ASIA WHEN HE SHOULD BE AT HOME PROSECUTING COMMUNISTS,"
 UTT ANNOUNCED.

2/23--GE1023A

REC-29

100-436567-A
NOT RECORDED

46 MAR 1 1962

307
51 MAR 6 1962

EX-107

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/27/62

FROM : SAC, DETROIT (100-0)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION
DALLAS, TEXAS
INFORMATION CONCERNING

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b7C

PA
EHR
+
28

[REDACTED] WJBK Radio Station, Detroit, Michigan, furnished the enclosed letter he received from the National Indignation Convention, Dallas, Texas, concerning the program entitled "America Speaks". The letter from the organization ends with the statement "The Anti-Communists of America are on the March!"

The above is furnished to the Bureau in order that they may be aware of the anti-Communist groups forming.

② - Bureau (Encl. 1)
1 - Detroit
MCP:DHD
(3)

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/81 BY spm/aly

EX-101
MAR 1 1962

REC-37

REC-37

100-436567-22

12 MAR 1 1962

EX 101

307
62 MAR 8 1962

NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION

P. O. Box 2684



Dallas 21, Texas



R: 6

NIC CENTERS

Stamford, Conn.
Baltimore, Md.
High Point, N. C.
Miami Beach, Fla.
Nashville, Tenn.
Chicago, Ill.
New Orleans, La.
Milwaukee, Wis.
S'dney, Mont.
Omaha, Nebr.
Wichita, Kan.
Midland, Tex.
Phoenix, Ariz.
Spokane, Wash.
Portland, Ore.
Houston, Tex.
Newport Beach, Calif.
Oklahoma City, Okla.

RECEIVED
38 FEB 16 1962
DIRECTOR INT. SEC.
DETROIT 63

ADVISORY COUNCIL
The American Pub.

February 3, 1962

The National Indignation Convention FREEDOM NETWORK presents

"AMERICA SPEAKS"

A grass-roots, cross-section report from everyday, average American citizens who have joined together to form the fastest growing, patriotic movement in America today.

Find out why Americas' farmers, lawyers, widows, college students, etc. are indignant. Hear from the people themselves, the intense, dramatic story of why they are so concerned about the ability of our nation to win, or even survive, the cold war in which we are presently engaged.

This program will emanate from Arlington, Virginia on February 22, 1962.

It will begin at 9:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time and will last for 90 minutes.

Radio stations wishing to broadcast this program must contact Jack Armstrong, Box 2684, RI 7 - 9951, Dallas, Texas prior to February 12, 1962.

The cost for the ninety minute program will be \$100.00; and the check should be made payable to the National Indignation Convention, Box 2684, Dallas, Texas.

All checks must be received prior to February 12, 1962.

The Anti-Communists of America are on the March!

Jack Armstrong
Jack Armstrong
Continuity Chairman
National Indignation Convention

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/21/88 BY spj mac/ep

1701 Corrigan Tower

100-0

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 21 1962	
FBI - DETROIT	

S-2

100-436567-22

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/2/62

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (100-0-41444) (RUC)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION
DALLAS 21, TEXAS.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/97 BY SP7 mac/pj

On February 7, 1962, [redacted]

[redacted] KING Radio,
320 Aurora, Seattle, Washington, advised that he had
recently received a letter from one JACK ARMSTRONG,
Continuity Chairman, National Indignation Convention,
P.O. Box 2684, Dallas 21, Texas, phone RI 7-9951, whose
address was listed as 1701 Corrigan Tower. DALLAS, TEXAS

b6
b7C

The letterhead of the above letter listed the
Advisory Council of the National Indignation Convention
as "The American Public". The letter stated that Freedom
Network presents "America Speaks", a 90-minute program
which will emanate from Arlington, Virginia, at some date
in the near future, and the letter was attempting to sell
this program to radio stations for \$100. At the bottom
of the letter was printed "The Anti-Communists of America
are on the March!"

b6
b7C

[redacted] said that he knew nothing of the
National Indignation Convention (NIC) or of JACK ARMSTRONG
but felt that the organization was a "far right" group,
such as the John Birch Society, and would probably sell
the program to a lot of radio stations over the country for
\$100.00.

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b7C
b7D

The Indices of the Seattle Office contain no
reference to the National Indignation Convention. The
Seattle files reflect that on August 8, 1957, [redacted]

2 - Bureau
2 - Dallas
1 - Seattle
HWW/blr
(5)

60 MAR 13 1962

EX-116

REC-15

100-436567-23

MAR 2 11 21 AM '62

8 MAR 6 1962

FBI

REC'D CRIM & LOAN

CRIME RESEARCH
J Re-

SE 100-O-41444

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

There is insufficient information in the files
of the Seattle Office to determine if [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the National Indignation
Convention.

Date 2-28-62

To

☒

Director

FILE #

Att. Central Research Desk

☐

SAC

Title

☐

ASAC

NATIONAL INDIGNATION

☐

Supv.

CONVENTION

☐

Agent

☐

SE

☐

CC

☐

Steno

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/21/82 BY SP-105/SP-100-436567
ACTION DESIRED

☐

Acknowledge

☐

Assign.....Reassign.....

☐

Bring file

☐

Call me

☐

Correct

☐

Deadline.....

☐

Deadline passed

☐

Delinquent

☐

Discontinue

☐

Expedite

☐

File

☐

For information

☐

Initial & return

☐

Leads need attention

☐

Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐

Open Case

☐

Prepare lead cards

☐

Prepare tickler

☐

Recharge serials

☐

Return assignment card

☐

Return file

☐

Return serials

☐

Search and return

☐

See me

☐

Send Serials.....

to

☐

Submit new charge-out

☐

Submit report by

☐

Type

attached furnished to the officer by
and is being
furnished for your info.

3 ENCLOSURE

See reverse side

SAC

Office

Jacksville

57 MAR 8 1962

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION

P. O. Box 2684



Dallas 21, Texas



RI 7-9951



NIC CENTERS

Stamford, Conn.
Baltimore, Md.
High Point, N. C.
Miami Beach, Fla.
Nashville, Tenn.
Chicago, Ill.
New Orleans, La.
Milwaukee, Wis.
Sidney, Mont.
Omaha, Nebr.
Wichita, Kan.
Midland, Tex.
Phoenix, Ariz.
Spokane, Wash.
Portland, Ore.
Houston, Tex.
Newport Beach, Calif.
Oklahoma City, Okla.

EL 51401

ADVISORY COUNCIL
The American Public

January 13, 1962

Dear Fellow American:

Thank you so very much for your efforts in behalf of the NIC. It is through the efforts of fine people like yourself that the NIC program will be successful.

We would like to put you on our lists as an NIC Congressional District Chairman so that we can continue to have your assistance in this worthwhile program.

I am enclosing our Congressional District Bulletins which will explain the Telephone Rally to you. Please arrange for several groups in your area to call in on the evening of the 20th.

I am, also, enclosing a Radio Station Bulletin so that you and your friends can persuade a local radio station to broadcast the speech by Gen. Walker.

Let me hear from you soon.

Very sincerely yours,

Jack Armstrong

Jack Armstrong
Continuity Chairman
National Indignation Convention

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/77 BY *SP-1/ML/4*

1701 Corrigan Tower

JA/vlw
Enc.

100-436567-

ENCLOSURE

Special notice to Radio Stations

National Indignation Convention

General Walker's address will be transmitted via a long lines network of American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

His speech can be picked up by any radio station that may desire to air his address. Walker's address will originate at a joint Midland and Odessa, Texas Indignation Convention beginning at 8:30 P.M. Central Standard Time. It will be followed by an explanation of the National Indignation Convention's plan of action for the period 1-21-62 through 5-30-62. The entire program will last one hour and a half.

If your station is interested, please contact G. B. Hedges, Sales Representative, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, 212 North St. Paul Street, Dallas 1, Texas Phone number Ri 7-5311, extension 3286. The network is extended to approximately forty cities as of January 11, 1962. Arrangements have been made with A.T. & T. to deal direct with any radio station who wishes to tie in and air General Walker's speech. Many stations located near the network TELCO stations can probably tie in for a nominal loop charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/88 BY SP7 mac/gjw

100-436567-

ENCLOSURE

NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION

P. O. Box 2684



Dallas 21, Texas



RI 7-9951



NIC CENTERS

Stamford, Conn.
Baltimore, Md.
High Point, N. C.
Miami Beach, Fla.
Nashville, Tenn.
Chicago, Ill.
New Orleans, La.
Milwaukee, Wis.
Sidney, Mont.
Omaha, Nebr.
Wichita, Kan.
Midland, Tex.
Phoenix, Ariz.
Spokane, Wash.
Portland, Ore.
Houston, Tex.
Newport Beach, Calif.
Oklahoma City, Okla.

January, 1962

ADVISORY COUNCIL
The American Public

TO: All Congressional District Committees

To achieve its purpose, which is to make the individual congressman responsible to an informed electorate for his actions in Congress, the NIC must work through Congressional District Committees.

Our initial program, for organizational purposes, consists of circulating petitions and holding rallies.

Each Congressional District Committee will please give top priority to the following:

January 20: A NATIONAL TELEPHONE RALLY will be held on this date. Small rallies will be organized all over the nation, with at least one rally in each District. Desk size loud speaker attachments can be rented from the telephone company which will enable from twenty to thirty people to hear a telephone conversation easily. The charge is nominal, but the telephone company needs several days to a week to make the necessary arrangements. By all means contact the telephone company as soon as possible about your rally. On the evening of the 20th, between 6:00 p.m. and midnight, all the groups will meet and place a call to the Dallas Memorial Auditorium at the following number:

RI - 2 - 9511

The cost of the call must be charged to the group placing the call. This expense can probably be held to from ten to twenty dollars. No collect calls can be accepted by the Dallas group.

If there are several rallies in one area, it will be possible to tie them together on a conference call and then connect them all to the Dallas rally; however, this is not mandatory but will be left to the discretion of the individual groups. Any group will be able to contact Dallas direct and, while connected with Dallas, will be able to talk to and hear from all other groups connected with Dallas at the same time.

The importance of having these small rallies cannot be overstressed as this will be the last organizational opportunity preceding the next important phase of NIC activity.

Sincerely,

Jack Armstrong

Jack Armstrong
Continuity Chairman
National Indignation Convention

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/88 BY SP7 MAY/9

1701 Corrigan Tower

100-436567-
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-436567)

DATE: 3/15/62

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (105-3341)

-RUC-

SUBJECT: NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION
INFORMATION CONCERNING,
INTERNAL SECURITY

(OO:DALLAS)

Re Dallas letter to Bureau, 1/11/62.

Captioned organization is not known to have held a Washington Birthday rally in Arlington, Virginia on February 22, 1962. Through established contacts with Arlington County Police Department and other logical sources, there was no information pertaining to the captioned organization received in this office.

UACB, no further investigation being conducted by this office.

Information copy to WFO in view of their interest in this matter.

②-Bureau (RM) - 1 cc RM 817 RB
1-Dallas (105-1264) (RM)
1-WFO (100-39763) (RM)
1-Richmond
RMC/bjs
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/21/75 BY sp2-na/ep

REC- 57/100-436567- 24

22 MAR 19 1962

ST-104

INT. SEC.

5 1 MAR 21 1962

and giving them training and to stop the sale of supplies and equipment to Yugoslavia. In addition, she said, the NIC's purpose is to determine who is responsible for bringing the pilots and other personnel into this country, and to make it known to the membership and the public. She also reported that one JACK ARMSTRONG, who was currently serving as continuity chairman of the NIC, was known to be favorable to extending invitations to the Minutemen, Freedom Fighters, Cuban exiles, and John Birch Society members to the convention.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-436567)

DATE: 11/1/63

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (105-1264)(C)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed to the Bureau are 5 copies of a letterhead memorandum, with one copy being designated for New York for information purposes.

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The interview conducted with [redacted] on 1/25/62 was by SA [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/21/77 BY SP7-maj/g

b6
b7C

2 Xerox of encl made
CC & ENCL 817 RB

ENCLOSURE

- ② - Bureau (encl-5) (RM)
- 1 - New York (encl-1) (info) (RM)
- 2 - Dallas (1 - 105-1264)
(1 - 157-218)

WHB:jeg
(5)

CC ENCL
AGENCY G2, ONI, OSI, PAS (06-0)
REQ REC'D [initials]
DATE FORW. 11-12-63
HOW FORW. [initials]
BY P. B. [initials]

REC-104

100-436567-25

14 NOV 5 1963

INT. SEC.

NOV 1 4 50 PM '63

60 NOV 13 1963

NOV 13 1963



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
November 1, 1963

NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION

The "Dallas Morning News," a Dallas, Texas, daily newspaper, dated October 25, 1963, reflected that Ambassador ADLAI STEVENSON was struck on the head with a picket sign, spat upon, and booed Thursday night, October 24, 1963, as he left a United Nations Day program at Dallas Memorial Auditorium Theater.

The near riot broke out as STEVENSON stopped to shake hands with well wishers and pickets alike outside a rear door of the auditorium where more than 2,000 persons heard the Ambassador to the United Nations praise work of the world organization for the last 18 years.

The newspaper reported that Dallas police attempted to rush STEVENSON out the back door after pickets had crowded around his automobile at the auditorium's front entrance and blocked his path from the building. As STEVENSON emerged from the back door, there were cheers and boos. About 15 feet from the waiting car he stopped and turned toward the crowd, smiling, the newspaper said. It was then a "Down With U.N." sign plunged with a thud on the Ambassador's head. With an expression of shock on his face, according to the newspaper, STEVENSON stepped back. Police lunged into the crowd and grabbed a woman. STEVENSON quickly regained his composure and walked toward the woman and after they exchanged words quickly the police led her away.

As the Ambassador turned to the car, the newspaper reported, he was spat upon by a 22-year old Irving man, identified by police as a student at North Texas University. Police grabbed the man and pinned him against a police car hood as he spat upon the officer.

These events climaxed the United Nations Day program which began with National Indignation Convention leader FRANK McGEHEE, of Dallas, attempting to get STEVENSON's attention as

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/78 BY SP2 maly

the Ambassador started his locally televised speech. The newspaper reported that after several tension-filled moments, police escorted McGEHEE out a side door of the theater.

The woman involved in the sign incident identified herself to reporters and police as Mrs. CORA LACY FREDERICKSON, age 47, 1415 Dominion. Mrs. FREDERICKSON, according to newspaper, was visibly shaken and told reporters she only intended to shove the sign in front of STEVENSON's face. She said someone pushed her hand, causing the placard to hit STEVENSON. Police said the Ambassador requested they release Mrs. FREDERICKSON.

Meanwhile, police rushed the man who spat on the 2-time Democratic candidate for president of the United States, to police headquarters. He identified himself as a business student at North Texas State University. He said he got mad at STEVENSON after talking to Cuban refugees who were picketing the theater and then hearing the Ambassador's speech. The student was booked on investigation of aggravated assault and inciting a riot. He also spat in the face of Patrolman L. R. LARKINS, as the officer attempted to restrain the man.

JACK GOREN, U. N. Day chairman, told Ambassador STEVENSON after his speech, that the "bad manners shown by a few are totally uncharacteristic of Texans."

The newspaper reported that 30 policemen were on duty at the theater, including 17 special one-man squads, equipped to handle demonstrations. Many of the pickets carried American flags and signs attacking the United Nations. The pickets refused to identify themselves, according to the newspaper, but many said they had attended EDWIN A. WALKER's United States Day Rally on Wednesday night in the same auditorium.

The newspaper reported that one picket told reporters there were many Young Americans for Freedom members present Thursday night, as well as some representatives from Young Republican Clubs in the Dallas area.

STEVENSON was honored with a reception backstage after his speech, sponsored by the Dallas United Nations Association and the League of Women Voters.

On January 25, 1962, [redacted] Dallas, Texas, who was a volunteer secretary for the National Indignation Convention, advised that the NIC (National Indignation Convention) was formed by FRANK McGEHEE in Dallas, and that the purposes of the NIC is to curb the United States in bringing to this country Yugoslav pilots, mechanics, and other personnel

SAC, Dallas

1 - Gray
1 - Wonnall

11-18-64

Director, FBI (157-2123)

1 - Kleinkauf

**ALLEGED KLAN PARTICIPATION
IN INSURRECTION PLOT
RACIAL MATTERS**

Rebunrtel to Birmingham, copied to all continental offices, dated 11-18-64.

Referenced airtel alerted the field to an alleged plot involving Klan groups in Alabama and Mississippi acting under the direction of Major General Edwin Walker in bringing about an insurrection.

In addition to the instructions set forth in the Bunrtel, Dallas should promptly review its files in the following cases: John Thomas Mason, IS - Cuba, Neutrality Matter; Unnamed Organization of Dallas, Texas, Patriots, Information Concerning; National Indignation Convention, Information Concerning. Following this review, Dallas should contact appropriate sources and informants to determine whether any of the above-mentioned groups and/or individuals are involved in this alleged insurrection plot. In addition, sources and informants should be alerted to furnish any such information coming to their attention in the future promptly to your office.

- 1 - 105-125147 (John Mason)
- 1 - 100-439412 (Unnamed Organization of Dallas, Texas)
- ① - 100-436567 (National Indignation Convention)

JWM:pdh
(9)

NOTE:

The groups and individual referred to herein are similar in organization and purpose to the "Minutemen" but are not affiliated with this organization which is headed by [REDACTED]

DUPLICATE YELLOW

b6
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/21/72 BY SPR/ML/g

100-436567-
NOT RECORDED

151 NOV 20 1964

64 NOV 25 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-2138-23

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

An item from "The Dallas Times Herald" for 5/3/62, revealed that Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, then one of six Democratic candidates for Texas governor, had addressed a National Indignation Convention audience of about 500 at Dallas the previous night. He accused the KENNEDY administration of leading the nation into a totalitarian state, and foresaw an end to free elections in the United States under United Nations military control.

Throughout the inquiry conducted concerning the National Indignation Convention, there was never any indication that that group was racial in nature, had among its membership members of the Ku Klux Klan, or was making any effort to collect weapons for any reason whatsoever.

In early 1964, FRANK McGEHEE was mailing mimeographed letters to numerous individuals throughout the United States seeking personal financial assistance, and citing financial obligations assumed by him on behalf of the National Indignation Convention as the reason for his solicitation. However, there is no indication that this organization has been active as a group for more than a year.

Review of the case captioned "JOHN THOMAS MASEN, aka., IS - CUBA, NEUTRALITY MATTER," Bufile 105-125147, Dallas 105-1686, discloses the following:

MASEN first came to the attention of the San Antonio Office in October, 1963, when it was learned he was in contact with an Army captain at Fort Hood, Texas, and indicated he, MASEN, was attempting to find someone interested in buying military information regarding a large-scale Caribbean maneuver or exercise. MASEN thereafter contacted this Captain on several occasions, seeking information as to where certain type firearms and scrap, could be purchased, and it appeared that at least some of these inquiries concerned the possible purchase and resale of firearms and ammunition to a group or groups which planned to attack Castro Cuba.

On 11/20/63, MASEN was arrested by officers of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit in Dallas for violation of the Federal Firearms Act, being accused of selling parts which could convert an M-1 semi-automatic carbine into an M-2 fully automatic carbine.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 10/6/64, in U. S. District Court at Dallas, MASEN was fined \$300 and assessed a 90-day jail sentence for violation of the National Firearms Act by failure to register the sale of a machine pistol. The jail term was suspended for six months pending payment of the fine. According to newspaper articles appearing in the Dallas press, the offense allegedly occurred from November 14 to 20, 1963, when a police officer made a number of purchases and trades for weapons, including a German-made machine pistol. Agents also had information that MASEN claimed to have been in contact with machine gun dealers in Mexico, according to data offered the court. MASEN at first pleaded innocent, but later changed his plea to guilty.

[redacted] ATTU, Dallas, advised on 2/11/64, that questioning of MASEN following his arrest disclosed that he was of strong "right-wing" beliefs and inclinations. MASEN said there was in the Dallas area a small "elite group" of patriots who were arming for the defense of the country, inasmuch as the government was being infiltrated by communists and a patriot could no longer look to his government for protection. [redacted] received the impression that this group was local in nature. [redacted] also stated he had determined MASEN was apparently a member of the "Minutemen," or is strongly sympathetic to that group, and might be selling firearms to members of the "Minutemen" or a similar-type organization. b6 b7C

Throughout the inquiry conducted by this office in connection with the above case there was never any indication that MASEN, or any of the individuals with whom he was dealing in the purchase and sale of firearms, weapons, and ammunition, were involved with any Klan groups or individuals known to be members of the Klan.

Review of the case captioned "UNNAMED ORGANIZATION OF DALLAS, TEXAS, PATRIOTS, INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY), Bufile 100-439412, Dallas file 105-1475 discloses the following:

Inquiry in that case was commenced with the arrest of ASHLAND F. BURCHWELL of Dallas on 9/30/63, by the Dallas PD, at which time he had in his possession several firearms, a large amount of ammunition, a switch-blade knife, and 200 or 300 cards which appeared to be membership cards of some organization. In interviews, BURCHWELL admitted being associated with an unnamed organization, similar to, but not affiliated with the "Minutemen." BURCHWELL had been assigned under General EDWIN A. WALKER while in the armed services and had worked briefly for him as a civilian in Dallas. He and other sources described the group as one whose members feared a communist take-over in the United States, and who had banded together to resist the communists in any invasion or subversion of the United States.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] who was a member of this group, denied that there was any connection with the group and General WALKER. (S)(u)

Immediately prior to BURCHWELL's arrest, he met with six other individuals in Dallas to decide whether to go to Mississippi, following General WALKER's television appeal for followers to go to that state to protest illegal Federal encroachment upon the state rights of Mississippi. BURCHWELL stated it was finally decided not to go to Mississippi since by doing so the members of the group would be leaving themselves open to possible prosecution. b2 b7D

BURCHWELL also stated he had the weapons and ammunition in his car at the time of arrest because he was in the process of moving his residence and had been carrying these items in his car for a couple of days. [redacted] advised the group was gathering equipment to resist the take-over of the United States by U. N. troops which they felt was imminent. (S)(u)

The fears on the part of members of the above group appeared to be based, on some part, on the writings and speeches of former General WALKER.

Based on the fact the above organization had decided not to get involved in Oxford, Mississippi, and the complete lack of any information indicating its members had any affiliation with or interest in the Ku Klux Klan or other racially-inspired groups, but was more of an anti-communist organization with strong right wing tendencies, it was concluded that the group was not racial in nature.

The Bureau's attention is called to recent correspondence from Dallas in connection with the case captioned " 'MINUTEMEN', INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY)," Bufile 62-107261, Dallas file 105-1280, in which the Bureau has been advised of a group in Fort Worth, Texas, apparently aligned with the "MINUTEMEN," which has been organized to fight against Federal control of national and local governments and to fight for "State's rights." This group believes the Federal government is "selling out" to the communists and that they are the last line of defense against this sellout. This group is reportedly secondarily racial in that it believes in white supremacy.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Several members of this group claim to be acquainted with General EDWIN A. WALKER, who has been reported as acting in the capacity as advisor. The group also has reportedly been collecting firearms and ammunition, and is ready to take action against various Negro leaders in the Fort Worth area in the event of a Negro uprising there. However, information obtained to date indicates this group is local in nature and concerned only with matters in the Fort Worth area. The source in that case has also advised that the group has no connection with the Ku Klux Klan. Contact is maintained with this source and this office has been alert for any information to indicate the group might be involved in the alleged insurrection plot of the Klan. Investigation is continuing in that matter and the Bureau is being currently advised of developments.

It is noted that Birmingham is origin in the case captioned "ALLEGED KLAN PARTICIPATION IN INSURRECTION PLOT, RM." However, because the inquiry and file review set forth in this letter pertains to groups and individuals who have no known connection with Klan activity and are local in nature, and because no copy of reference Bureau letter was furnished Birmingham, copies of this letter are not being designated for that office.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-2138) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DATE: 12/15/64

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (157-425) (P)

SUBJECT: ALLEGED KLAN PARTICIPATION
IN INSURRECTION PLOT
RACIAL MATTERS

ReBulet 11/19/64.

Classified by ~~SP16SK/ADP~~
Declassify on: OADR

SA [redacted] were contacted by SA [redacted] on 12/8/64, and [redacted] was contacted by SA [redacted] on 12/14/64. These sources, who were previously alerted to immediately advise if any information came to their attention to substantiate the rumors concerning Klan groups in Alabama and Mississippi acting under the direction of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER in bringing about an insurrection, advised they had no information indicating that JOHN THOMAS MASEN, the Unnamed Organization of Dallas, Texas, Patriots, or the National Indignation Convention might be involved in this alleged insurrection plot.

[redacted] who has general knowledge concerning klan members in the Dallas area, advised he had never received any information to indicate that MASEN or the above groups were ever affiliated with any klan groups, or that they were racial in origin or purpose.

A review of the Dallas files on MASEN and the two organizations mentioned in reference Bulet reveals the following:

Review of the case captioned "NATIONAL INDIGNATION CONVENTION, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING," Bufile 100-436567, Dallas 105-1264, discloses the following:

That organization was formed by FRANK McGEHEE in Dallas, in about October, 1961, to protest the bringing to the United States pilots, mechanics, and other personnel from Yugoslavia for training, and to stop the sale of supplies and equipment to that country. Available information indicated that the John Birch Society in Dallas was the prime mover behind the National Indignation Convention and that most leading members of the latter organization were also members of the John Birch Society. The National Indignation Convention also indicated in 1962 that they would attempt to defeat all members of the U. S. Congress who voted in favor of foreign aid to Yugoslav or Poland.

- Bureau

6 JAN 11 1965
1 - Dallas (105-1264) (2 - Dallas 157-425)
1 - Dallas 105-1636
1 - Dallas 105-1475
(8)

REC-18

6 DEC 17 1964

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